The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1860. NUMBER 273.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
[illegible]
Alfred Cowles.
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.
TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
[illegible]

Press & Tribune
CHICAGO.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
Subject to the decision of the Chicago Convention.

FOR GOVERNOR:
RICHARD YATES, of Morgan.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, of Dupage.
FOR AUDITOR:
JESSE K. DUBOIS, of Lawrence.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
OZIAS M. HATCH, of Pike.
FOR TREASURER:
WM. BUTLER, of Sangamon.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
NEWTON BATEMAN, of Morgan.

Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.
LEONARD SWETT, of McLean.
JOHN M. PALMER, of Macoupin.

DISTRICTS.
1. A. C. FULLER, of Boone.
2. WM. B. PLATO, of Kane.
3. LAWRENCE WELDON, of DeWitt.
4. WM. P. KELLOGG, of Fulton.
5. [illegible] STARK, of [illegible].
6. J. C. CONKLING, of Sangamon.
7. H. P. H. BROMWELL, of Coles.
8. T. G. ALLEN, of Randolph.
9. JOHN OLNEY, of Gallatin.

Head Quarters of Delegations.

AT THE TREMONT HOUSE.
National Committee..........Parlor No. 34
[illegible]
BRIGGS HOUSE.
Maine..........Rooms Nos. 3 and 5.
New Hampshire..........Rooms Nos. 31 and 32.
Pennsylvania..........Gent's Parlor.
RICHMOND HOUSE.
New York..........Ladies Parlor.
New Jersey..........Parlors Nos. 166 and 167.
Kentucky..........Parlor No. 28.
Minnesota..........Parlor C.
Rhode Island..........Parlor A.

The Headquarters of the Vermont Delegation to the National Convention is in room No. 2 Lind Block, where they will be glad to see their friends at all hours.

A book lies upon the table, in which native Vermonters are requested to register their names.

Delegates and others from Connecticut are requested to register their names at the office of L. D. Olmstead & Co., corner of Lake and LaSalle streets, where files of Connecticut papers may be found.

ASK BUNSBY.

The Chicago *Times* makes the pertinent inquiry "Whether delegates ever have snakes in their boots?" Probably no man could better answer this question than a prominent Illinois politician, who has "gout in the stomach," occasionally—several of whose blowers and strikers at Charleston were strangely and suddenly capsized in that tropical atmosphere. Ask Cap'n Bunsby. "He is the man as can give an opinion."

THAT GERMAN CONVENTION.

The German Convention, about which there has been some unnecessary fuss, in view of the fact that it was to be held at the same time and place with the National Republican Convention, met in a quiet room yesterday morning, and after a short consultation voted that there was no business before the meeting and adjourned. It was attended by less than a dozen persons, and these were quite agreed that the Massachusetts Amendment (concerning which the Convention was first mooted) was a defunct issue so far as the Republican party is concerned.

CONGRESS AND THE CONVENTION.

It cannot be alleged that members of Congress are exercising an undue influence on the Convention. Among the five hundred or more delegates chosen, there are only six members whose names appear in the list, to wit: Senators JAMES F. SIMMONS of Rhode Island, and PRESTON KING of N. Y.; and Messrs. ABRAHAM B. OLIN, of N. Y., THADDEUS STEVENS of Pa., THOMAS CORWIN of Ohio, and ELI THAYER of Mass., the latter representing the State of Oregon.

— Five members of the National Republican Committee are also members of the Convention, all of them being delegates at large from their respective States, to wit: GIDEON WELLES of Conn., JAMES T. SHERMAN of N. J., ALFRED CALDWELL of Va., THOMAS SPOONER of Ohio, and NORMAN B. JUDD, of Ill.

The Board of Trade and the Republican Delegations.

Yesterday on 'Change, on motion of Julian S. Rumsey, Esq., resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted, inviting delegates and others in attendance upon the Republican Convention, to visit their rooms, which are thrown open for them. The rooms are situated on South Water street, near Wells street bridge, and all who have an hour to spare will find a hearty reception.

It was also resolved that the Board of Trade invite the Delegates to take a pleasure excursion on Lake Michigan, and an efficient committee was appointed to make all the necessary arrangements.

OPENING OF THE SAUT CANAL.—The Detroit *Free Press* of Wednesday last, has the following in relation to the opening of the Saut Canal: "The latest intelligence from Saut Ste. Marie states that the canal, instead of being opened by the 10th inst., as was promised, will not be opened before the 20th, at the earliest. Had the Repairs been completed at the time they should have been, navigation would have been resumed three weeks ago, as the ice was out of the lake and river at that time, so that it would have formed very little, if any, impediment to vessels."

Seward vs. Douglas.

Editors Press and Tribune:

The nomination of Mr. Seward will necessitate the nomination of Mr. Douglas at Baltimore. If Mr. Seward is placed on the track, the Slaveholders will postpone their quarrel with the Northern Democracy until after the November election, when it will again be renewed, until doughfaces succumb. There is no future event more sure than the nomination of Douglas, and of his receiving the united support of the Democratic party, if our Convention takes Mr. Seward. The nomination of the latter will draw the broken Democracy together with an adhesion stronger than Spaulding's glue. And it is also certain that Mr. Bell will draw off a great many of the old Fillmore supporters whose foolish prejudices picture Mr. Seward as an ultra Abolitionist, and Northern fire-eater. Yet I have such confidence in the force and strength of Republican principles, that I firmly believe Mr. Seward can be triumphantly elected over Douglas, notwithstanding the union of the Democracy and the desertion to Bell. I hail from a State where we know no fear, no such thing as defeat. Give us Mr. S. and victory will perch on our banners.

MICHIGAN.

Chicago, May 14, 1860.

To the Public.

At an adjourned meeting of the Citizen's Fire Brigade, held for the purpose of receiving the report of a Committee appointed to consider its finances and prospects, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Under the present embarrassing condition of our finances and the discouraging prospects before us, and the knowledge that we, the Citizen's Fire Brigade, have supported our organization for the past eighteen months by our own individual exertions, and out of our own pockets; [illegible]

WHEREAS, Our organization is composed of mechanics [illegible]

WHEREAS, We have acted for the city in the capacity of [illegible]

Resolved, That we appeal for aid to the citizens of Chicago [illegible]

Resolved, That believing "honesty to be the best policy," [illegible]

[illegible]

SHARP GIRL.—We understand that a daughter of a delegate stopping at the Tremont House, either lost or was robbed of a roll of [illegible] amounting to $150.

THE CONVENTION WEEK.
THE FULL AND CORRECTED LIST.
Rally at the Wigwam last Evening.
Speeches of Hon. C. B. Smith, of Ind., Hon. Thomas J. Coffey, of Penn.
THE RALLY TO-NIGHT.
Headquarters of Delegations, &c.

[Reported expressly for the Press and Tribune.]

CALL OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

A National Republican Convention will meet at Chicago, on Wednesday, the 16th day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice-President at the next election.

The Republican electors of the several States, the members of the People's party of Pennsylvania, and of the Opposition party of New Jersey, and all others who are willing to cooperate with them in support of the candidates which shall there be nominated, and who are opposed to the policy of the present administration, to federal corruption and usurpation, to the extension of slavery into the Territories, to the new and dangerous political doctrine that the Constitution of its own force carries slavery into all the Territories of the United States, to the opening of the African slave trade, to any inequality of rights among citizens, and who are in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas into the Union, under the constitution recently adopted by its people, of restoring the federal administration to a system of rigid economy and to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, of maintaining inviolate the rights of the States, and defending the soil of every State and Territory from lawless invasion, and of preserving the integrity of this Union and the supremacy of the Constitution and laws passed in pursuance thereof, against the conspiracy of the leaders of a sectional party to resist the majority principle as established in this government, even at the expense of its existence, are invited to send two delegates from every Congressional District, and four delegates at large, to the Convention.

New York. EDWIN D. MORGAN, Chair'n, Albany.
Rhode Island. WILLIAM [illegible], Providence.
Maine. JOSEPH BARTLETT, Bangor.
N. Hampshire. GEORGE G. FOGG, Concord.
Massachusetts. JOHN Z. GOODRICH, Stockbridge.
Vermont. LAWRENCE BRAINARD, St. Albans.
Connecticut. GIDEON WELLES, Hartford.
New Jersey. JAMES N. SHERMAN, Trenton.
Pennsylvania. THOMAS WILLIAMS, Pittsburgh.
Delaware. [illegible], Wilmington.
Maryland. GEORGE HARRIS, Baltimore.
Virginia. ALFRED CALDWELL, Wheeling.
Kentucky. CASSIUS M. CLAY, Whitehall.
Ohio. THOMAS SPOONER, Cincinnati.
Illinois. NORMAN B. JUDD, Chicago.
Indiana. [illegible], Franklin.
Michigan. ZACHARIAH CHANDLER, Detroit.
Iowa. ANDREW J. STEVENS, Ft. Des Moines.
Wisconsin. JOHN H. TWEEDY, Milwaukee.
California. CORNELIUS COLE, Sacramento City.
Kansas. MARTIN F. CONWAY, Lawrence.
Dist. Columbia. LEWIS CLEPHANE, Washington City.
Nebraska. [illegible]
Minnesota. ALEXANDER RAMSEY, St. Paul.

CORRECTIONS IN THE LIST.

We make the following corrections in the list of delegates published in our yesterday's issue: Messrs. R. F. CLARKE and JOHN W. BARBER are the delegates from the VIIth Congressional District of Ohio. Mr. J. J. LEWIS is a delegate from the VIth Congressional District of Pennsylvania. M. T. C. PLESSNER, instead of PLOSSER, is a delegate from the IVth Congressional District of Michigan. Some errors having occurred in the arrangement of the California list, we re-print it entire:

AT LARGE.	ALTERNATES.
F. P. Tracy,	J. C. Hinckley,
Leland Stanford,	J. P. Zane,
A. A. Sargent,	C. Wicker,
D. W. Cheesman.	J. A. Nunes,
DISTRICTS.	J. McDonald,
Samuel Bell,	J. M. Baldwin,
Chas. Watrous,	James Churchman,
Ros. Matthewson,	Francis Snyder.
D. J. Staples.	

Mr. BURLINGAME, of Oregon, (father of the Hon. Anson Burlingame of Massachusetts) is here as a delegate from the youngest sister of the confederacy.

THE RALLY LAST NIGHT.

The Wigwam, despite outside attractions and demonstrations, was the scene of a noble rally last evening, six or seven thousand strong. The best of feeling prevailed.

HON. CALEB B. SMITH'S SPEECH.

Hon. Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana, being introduced by Mr. Judd, at precisely eight o'clock was received with hearty cheers, and spoke as follows:

I have been, fellow citizens, in the habit, for several years, of hearing the liberality, enterprise, prosperity and public spirit of this city of Chicago most highly commended. Your city has become noted, not only for the enterprise and liberality of its citizens, but it is no less celebrated for its Republican zeal which has been manifested by its people. I did not expect, however, when I visited your city upon this occasion to see demonstrated in so forcible and so noble a manner your enterprise, and Republican zeal.

Those who have visited your city upon this occasion as delegates to that Convention which is shortly to assemble, have reason not only to congratulate themselves, but to express their obligations to the people of the city of Chicago. [Cries of "louder, louder."] We have reason to congratulate ourselves, as well as to express the obligations which we owe to the people of the city of Chicago, for the very handsome and liberal manner in which we have been received. It will no doubt give an additional interest to the proceedings of the National Convention which is soon to assemble in your city to know and to feel that they are in a city characterized by so much liberality, and whose citizens sympathize so deeply with the objects which have brought them together.

This beautiful temple is an argument more forcible than words to convince them of the liberality of your citizens and the Republican zeal which actuates this community. I think we have presented here a mute witness which testifies to the existence of that zeal which is destined to redeem your fair State from the thraldom under which she has so long groaned, and to lift in triumph the Republican banner over the prairies of Illinois. [Applause.]

My own State too, like yours, has been too long chained to the car of the slavery Democracy. We have too long had cause to lament the degeneracy of public men, who fastened upon our free limbs those chains which have at length become so galling that the free people have determined to arise in their majesty and cast them from them.

It is, my friends, a sad commentary upon the times that we are required to assemble, as we have, to vindicate the principles which were taught us by those patriot sires who founded this government. This great Republican party, which is now asking the confidence and support of the American people, has announced to you no new principles; they ask your adhesion to no untried projects; but simply present for your admiration and support, the principles which were commended to us by those patriot sires who achieved our liberties and established the Republic. [Prolonged applause.]

Go back and cast your eyes over the pages of your country's history; read the lessons of wisdom and patriotism taught by Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Patrick Henry, and you will find them glorying in the sentiments and opinions now advocated by the Republican party. [Loud cheering.] It is true, my friends, that the Republican organization is of recent origin—that as a political organization we can date our existence back but a few years, but the principles and measures to which we ask the support of the country are those which were commended by the fathers and patriots of the Revolution; who, when they came up fresh from the bloody fields of our revolutionary war, with garments still ensanguined by many a terrible contest, proclaimed to the American people these principles as the only true foundation upon which our government could flourish.—[Renewed applause.]

Why is it that these principles are now earnestly presented to the country and the American people are required to reassert the value of those principles? Because we have wandered from the footsteps of the fathers; because we have forgotten the lessons of wisdom which they taught us; because the bright and glorious light which they held up for our guidance has been ignored and lost sight of, and we have followed off after the false gods of spurious Democracy, which, like an *ignis fatuus*, have led us off into the swamps and wilds in which our steps are likely to be lost, unless they are retraced. "There were giants in those days"—not little giants, [cheers and laughter] but giants of colossal magnitude, giants in intellect, in patriotism, in virtue, whose names are now endeared to the lovers of liberty and free institutions throughout the world. [Applause.] Read in the history of your country the wisdom which those giants have left recorded upon its pages. You can follow them further than the teachings of modern giants, whether little or great. [Laughter and applause.]

It is very common with opponents of the Republican party, to inflame the public mind, not by proving the principles of the Republican party are wrong, or that they advocate anything either dishonorable or unpatriotic, nor by attempting to show that our principles are calculated to retard the onward growth of this country; but by resorting to charges as vile as they are unfounded, attributing to Republicans principles which they do not entertain, mislead the public mind, exciting their prejudices, and attempting to impose upon them by falsehood. You have no doubt listened to many a Democratic speech in your city, and will no doubt listen to many more during the coming contest, but you will find the staple of all their speeches—I will not say arguments, for these are features that do not belong to their public addresses [laughter]—but in all their speeches you find they attempt to prejudice the public against the Republican party, not by attempting to show that their position is unsound, or incorrect, but by attributing to them principles which they do not entertain. The staple of their speeches consists of nothing more or less than the stale cry of Abolitionism and negro equality—that they are in favor of elevating the negro race to the same standard of social and political equality with the white population. My friends, there is not one word of truth in these charges, and I will venture the assertion you will not find among the Democratic citizens of your city, or in the Democracy of Illinois, a single Democrat who will, if he would honestly answer at his own fireside, differ with you in opinion in regard to Republican principles when fairly stated. You will not find a single Democrat who is not at heart a Republican. [Applause.] Who in your whole city loves or admires slavery? Where is the man in this fair commonwealth who dare stand up before an audience of the free people of this State, and tell you that slavery is an institution to be loved, admired and cherished? What Illinoisan dare cast reproach upon the memory of those illustrious patriots, who in '87 dedicated the soil upon which you now live, to freedom, and freedom alone, forever. [Applause.]

You cannot find in any other country, or in the whole world's history, a brighter and stronger testimony in favor of the value of free principles and free institutions, than is furnished by your own young and thriving State. [Applause.] Illinois now stands forth in all her beauty, with her populous cities, with fair, broad cultivated fields, a wealthy, enterprising and populous people, as a living monument in favor of the value of free principles and free institutions. [Vociferous applause.] The charge that the Republican party advocates Abolition doctrines is utterly untrue. While we admit that slavery is an institution which is not to be commended or desired, we recognize the right of South Carolina to cherish her institution of slavery if she desires it, and the right of the Slave States of this Union to hold their slaves as long as they please. We utterly deny the right or power of the General Government to interfere with these institutions where they are established by local law. [Cheers.]

Let a Republican President be elected—let any one of the distinguished individuals who have been named in connection with the ensuing election as the candidate of the Republican party be duly elected President of the United States, and you will find his administration as conservative upon this question of Slavery as was the administration of Washington or Jefferson, or of Madison. Can you ask more? Do you desire an administration more conservative than were those, or one which will consult more directly the principles of our Constitution? I assure you that the Republican party does not advocate a single principle which was not endorsed and sanctioned by each of those administrations, and which would not now be received by the people of every State in the Union as being in accordance with the true principles of our Constitution. [Applause.]

This question of Slavery has no application to the States. Our confederacy is made up of independent sovereignties. The State of Illinois is sovereign within her sphere. She has the right, this day, if the people desire it, to establish Slavery, or any other local institution. Congress, as the legislative department of the Federal Government, has no power to interfere with any institution which the people of your State may establish. They have no more power to prohibit you from establishing Slavery than they have to prohibit you from organizing banks. It is one of those domestic institutions belonging to the States alone, and over which the general government can exercise no control or authority. While, then, these rights of the States exist, the Federal Government cannot interfere with Slavery in the States. And it is not by any influence of the general government upon the institution in any of the States of this Union that the Republican party propose to carry out their principles.

There is, however, another part of our country over which Congress has the power to legislate. Upon our Western frontier we have a vast, unsettled region of country. We have there vast territories lying beyond the Mississippi, which have been acquired as the property of the American people, at the price of their common treasure, and as the result of their bravery displayed in battle on foreign fields. And no State in this Union manifested more alacrity, when the country called to arms, than did the State of Illinois, and the bones of many of her patriotic sons were left bleaching on the fields of Mexico in that war which resulted in the acquisition of this very territory. [Loud applause.] To whom does that territory belong? Can Kentucky, or South Carolina, claim it as her exclusive property? Have they any more right to it than have you? It belongs to the people of these United States, North as well as South, and the institutions which shall be established here, and to be controlled by the voice of the majority of that people expressed through their representative in Congress. [Renewed applause.]

When this fair Territory, which was acquired by purchase with Louisiana, was ceded to the United States as the property of our whole people, Congress in 1820, by the passage of the famous Missouri Compromise act, dedicated more than one-half of that Territory to freedom. The patriots of that day went much farther than we did. They might be called Abolitionists, for they did abolish slavery in all that Territory lying North of 36 deg., 30 min., North latitude. The old territory acquired with Louisiana was slave territory. It was a part of that State, and subject to the laws of Louisiana recognizing slavery, and under those laws all the inhabitants of that territory were allowed to hold slaves there. Yet Congress, by that Missouri Compromise act, abolished slavery in all that territory. They went much farther than the Republican party now proposes to go, and abolished slavery.

All this Northwestern territory, too, was a part of Virginia, and subject to the laws of that old Commonwealth, and slavery. That Virginia institution was established here by law before the country was settled; yet the patriots of the revolution, the Southern men from Virginia, the Carolinas, and the other old slave States of the confederacy, declared with united voice that slavery should be abolished in all this territory forever. [Cheers.] We are reaping the benefits of that glorious act to-day.

My friends, has the South any right to complain, if instead of abolishing slavery in the territory where it exists, we simply declare that territory now free shall remain free, and be reserved to free labor and free enterprise. [Applause]. This is a question to Illinois of great interest. Your State has been settled by emigration from older States. Your fathers who lived in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the older States lying east of this, unable to find a patrimony for their children, where the advanced price of land forbade their establishing their children in their own neighborhood, sought the fair and fertile prairies of Illinois, and the forests of Indiana, and there where the lands were cheap they bought homes for their children, that they might, encouraged by the example of their fathers, build up in these new territories States which might emulate the enterprise of the parent State.

But my friends the scene has changed. Your prairies are now overrun with people. Your population in many parts of the State is already becoming dense. Your railroads, your flourishing towns, your commerce and enterprise, manifested in so many ways, have advanced the price of your lands until you, who desire homes for your children, must look beyond the waters of the broad Mississippi, and find there in these unsettled territories homes for your children as your fathers have found homes for you. [Loud applause.] The question now presented is one of practical importance. Shall these lands where your friends, relatives and children are to find lands for cultivation be free as your own soil, or doomed to the degradation and horrors of slavery? [Hearty applause.] Shall your children have the opportunity to seek fortunes that you had here on free soil; or be compelled to work in competition by the side of the manacled slave? [Applause.]

History has taught us one lesson—that those countries have been most prosperous in which labor has been encouraged, and the laborer most dignified. And whenever he is accursed by caste—whenever titled distinctions have elevated a portion of the community above the great mass of the laboring population, there labor has been degraded, and prosperity enjoyed only by a small and favored portion of the community. Our fathers saw the evil influence of institutions of this character, and when they established our government, they established its foundations deep and broad upon the principles of universal equality, and upon the idea that labor alone was to be regarded as the source of all our prosperity. [Applause.] What has transformed this country from the wilderness? It is the free, unrestricted labor of your people. [Applause.] My friends, labor is the only source of wealth. Your buildings do not of themselves contribute to your wealth, nor do your railroads. They are but facilities by means of which the products of your labor are made remunerative.

What, then, is the duty of the patriot and of the Statesman? It is to dignify and to encourage and to elevate labor and the laborer. [Great applause.] That is the great object of the Republican party—which the Republican party have in view; that is the legitimate result of its principles. As I said before, these principles must commend themselves to the heart and judgment of the people, and there is not a Democrat in your city or State who, if he will become honestly convinced of what the principles of the Republican party are, who will not give them his support, and lend them his influence to carry them into practical operation in the government.

SPEECH OF MR. COFFEY.

MR. COFFEY of Pennsylvania, was then introduced. In substance he spoke as follows:

My Fellow Citizens: Although I have never had the pleasure of beholding this great and splendid city until a few hours ago, and although I never had the pleasure of addressing an audience under circumstances so beautiful and inspiring as those which now surround me, I feel perfectly at home. [Applause.] In Pennsylvania Ben Franklin once said, and the illustrious statesman of New York, William H. Seward, [much enthusiasm] once repeated it in his famous irrepressible conflict speech, "Where liberty dwells there is my country;" [great applause] and so it is my fortune to be an irrepressible conflict straight out Republican [applause] even though I come from the State where the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed, I feel that I am here where the principles of liberty and Republicanism find a most glorious development and sway. I would to God that in our own city there was such a development of Republicanism as I find here. But, gentlemen, although we are a slow people in old Quaker Dutch Pennsylvania, we are bravely coming up. [Loud Applause.]

The National Republican Committee invited the Republican electors of the several States and the People's party of the State of Pennsylvania to meet here in National Convention. The People's party of the State of Pennsylvania has responded. It has sent delegates, and has sent enough of them.

Away out here, far from Pennsylvania, in States where the opposition is Republican, and nothing else, the inquiry is sometimes made, What is your People's party in Pennsylvania? What kind of a conglomerate hybrid is it to which to give so wide and perhaps so unmeaning a name? Well, now, the most authorized expounder of the principles of a party is its platform, and perhaps I can answer the question, what is the people's party and what are its principles, no better than by reading two or three planks of the platform, upon which, for two successive years, we have done what has never before been done—held Pennsylvania in the grasp of repeated victory. [Long continued applause.] upon which we have redeemed our State from that devotion to Democracy which year after year led her away after a name. I think, when you hear what we say on that subject, you will understand how we stand, and why we are qualified to enter into a Republican National Convention.

You all know that there is a tariff plank in the Pennsylvania platform—for even the Democrats in our State undertake to talk some kind of bogus tariff, because they know, not to do so, would leave them in a hopeless minority. One plank is in these words:

"*Resolved*, That corruption in the administration of the general government, combined with federal usurpation, both of the delegated rights of the States, and the reserved rights of the people have become so flagrant, and audacious as justly to excite the most serious apprehensions in the breasts of the intelligent and thoughtful, for the stability of free institutions, and especially for the maintenance of personal liberty, and State sovereignty" [Much applause.]

And here is another plank:

"*Resolved*, That believing slavery to be an element of political weakness and social infirmity, we are unalterably opposed to its extension into territory now free." [Long continued applause.]

And here is another one:

"*Resolved*, That the dogma that the Constitution of its own force carries slavery into all or any of the Territories, is a new and dangerous political heresy, at variance with the explicit provisions of the instrument itself, with cotemporaneous expositions, with legislative and judicial precedent; that it is revolutionary in its tendency, and subversive of the peace and harmony of the Union." [Immense applause.]

There are other resolutions in the same vein, but you understand from these, that on this vital issue, the People's organization of Pennsylvania, which embodies the whole opposition to the Democratic party, is as Republican as the the most Republican. We come into this Convention, then, to aid in the nomination of a President who can carry, if possible, all the Free States, and as many other States as choose to vote with us on the side of freedom. We come here to help select the best man, and then propose to go back and win a third victory in Pennsylvania. [Great applause.] We have succeeded in breaking the back and crushing the bones of the Democratic party, and even in the city of Philadelphia, on the very border of Mason & Dixon's line, where the Southern influence is predominant, to an extent it is not possible here to conceive of, we have kept the pro-slavery Democracy under our feet. [Applause.] A few days since we defeated them, not decisively, when the issue they made against us was that we were in alliance with the Republican party, and had sent delegates to this Republican National Convention.

The Mayor of the city elected by this peoples' organization to protect, at all hazards, George W. Curtis, who is here as a delegate, in his right of free speech, when the ruffians, demagogues and felons of our city attempted to attack the hall in which he spoke. The bogus Democracy of Pennsylvania has become so thoroughly debased, that they made that action of the authorities an issue at the election, and they called upon the merchants who live by trade with the Southern States, to put down this ridiculous Black Republican party. It was not merely the tools of James Buchanan; it was not merely the administration hordes the men you call Danites in Illinois—but also the anti-Lecomptonites. These men shook hands to strike down our organization. They lavished their money and made it a test vote, contesting the issue on national grounds, and they called upon the people to put down a Mayor that allowed Black Republicans to indulge in their opinions, and in the face of all this we went to the polls and we whipped them again. [Great applause.] I tell you, although we are slow in Pennsylvania, our great heart beats in sympathy with the ideas that have called you together and in which in a few hours will call together delegates from at least twenty five States.

It would not be proper here to discuss the question as to who can carry our State, or who cannot, but I can tell you how I feel, myself. I belong to the class distinctively called Republican. I am called at home one of the very blackest of the black, and for myself you cannot nominate any man for whom I won't work from the day of his nomination until the ballot boxes close. [Great applause.] Some men can carry our State, I suppose, more readily than others, but I have confidence in the judgment of this National Convention soon to meet, in the ranks of which there is no irrepressible conflict, [applause.] and we can elect your man. [Applause.]

We in Pennsylvania are, you know, renowned for our devotion to the union of the States. We are proud to be called the keystone of this arch, and we are determined forever to retain the arch indissoluble, but we have found out that the disunionists are among the bogus Democracy; that no man in the ranks of the Republican party ever spoke disunion; that every Republican intends to stand by it and defend it by his tongue, by his vote, and, if necessary, by his sword or bayonet. We here stand on the offensive. We tell them that the Democrats are disunionists; that all the plotting disunionists are among them, and we dare and defy them to point out any Republican utterance which does not breathe profound and eternal devotion to the Union; and, at the same time, we point them to the fact that the good old State of Pennsylvania always has resisted the extension of slavery, and always will. [Applause.]

The very stars fight for us in their courses. Every page that is printed, every locomotive that is made, every railroad that is stretched across your prairies, or through our mountain gorges, every school house that is built, and every church, the spire of which is made to rise toward heaven, carries forward the Republican idea, and the Republican organization along with it. Democracy of this day is retrogression; it has so fallen from its original state that it has become the mere "hewer of wood and drawer of water," for the twin relics of barbarism which its advocates would feign force upon our western territories.

We have had an instructive lesson presented to us at Charleston. Why is it they are not content with the doctrines which were formerly advocated by the Democratic party; with those principally advocated by Stephen A. Douglas ten years ago, or when he introduced his Kansas-Nebraska bill? They now demand that slavery shall not only be recognized as a national institution, but that Congress shall adopt a slave code by which slavery shall be fostered and encouraged in all the territories of the Union. The Northern Democrats at Charleston did manifest some signs of rebellion to this unusual demand, but the only reason why Pugh and Paine did so was their belief in the inability of the party to procure support in the North.

In conclusion the speaker urged his hearers to work well in Illinois, while for Indiana he promised Republican success.

Pennsylvania was called by Charles Ingersoll "the blind old giant," and so she was, when led astray by the free trade propagandists of the South who bound her with withes. She has now risen to her feet, and I tell you she will pull down for you the barrier of the bogus Democracy and she will not fall among the ruins. [Great applause.] They used to call her the "Gibraltar of Democracy." So she is; but it is the true Democracy—the Democracy of Jefferson—which she had emblazoned upon her heart; the rights of men and the interests of free labor. [Much enthusiasm.] We go in with the fortunes of the Republican party because it is the real Democracy of the country; because it is the party of progress, civilization and equal rights, and because for our children, that party would preserve the fertile homes of the West.

I will promise you, that when this Convention adjourns, giving us, as I have no doubt it will, a man that we can carry, you will have to bury Pennsylvania if you would give a larger majority for him in Illinois. Look out for the returns, and you will find our State redeemed from bogus Democracy. We have our wrongs; our indignation has been excited, and we strike for vengeance against those who have laughed to scorn our demands for protection to our industry. We shall trample under foot all your bogus little giants. No man nominated at Charleston can carry the State of Pennsylvania, and the Democrats of the State admit it. They do not pretend to say that they have a majority in Pennsylvania, and they have been brought so low that they have to get at the feet of those they have been in the habit of denouncing, the Know Nothings, and all their aids in order to beat this Black Republican party, as they choose to term it.

When this Convention hears us, as it will; when it hears our wrongs and lays out the platform of the party, that we can go back with flaunting banners to our own State, we will attend to Pennsylvania, see to it that you attend to yours. [Continued applause.]

We have a full report of the speech of Hon. Thomas N. Van Buren of N. Y., but our limited space and the lateness of the hour, forbids our giving it. We regret this, for it was a very able effort.

TO CALIFORNIANS.—There will be a meeting of returned Californians at the office of J. T. Hoyt, No. 48 Clark st., (up stairs), this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. All returned Californians in the city are particularly invited to attend. The California Committee will have their headquarters at that office until further notice.

C. HAYES, Pres't.
J. T. HOYT, Sec'y.

FLAG PRESENTATION.—Hon. John Wentworth having notified me that his premium flag for the Sixth Ward is ready for presentation, the Republicans of the said Ward are requested to meet at West Market Hall this (Tuesday) evening at 7 o'clock to make arrangements for receiving said flag at the Wigwam on Wednesday evening next.

DANIEL D. WATTS,
President of Club.

The Convention Week in Chicago.
NOBLE DEMONSTRATIONS LAST EVENING.
The Great Excursion Trains.
ARRIVAL OF THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL!
Torchlight Procession of Wide-Awakes.
ILLUMINATIONS, SALUTES, FIRE-WORKS.
The Lightning Train on the Michigan Southern.
Sketch of the Trip, Speeches, &c.
THE MAINE DELEGATION—A SONG.
LIST OF ARRIVALS LAST EVENING.

Last evening was given up by our citizens to general rejoicing and welcome, in honor of our distinguished guests, and most brilliantly and nobly was the same attended to. The chief interest had sprung up and centered about the arrival of the excursion train over the Michigan Central and Great Western Railway, leaving Buffalo and Niagara Falls yesterday morning, and reaching here in fifteen hours and a half.

The demonstration owed its first inception to the desire on the part of our residents of New England origin to appropriately welcome the Massachusetts and other New England delegations which were to form a portion of the passengers of this train. From this origin, however, the interest and active participation of our citizens generally was awakened and called out, and last evening was made notable by one of the most striking and beautiful spectacles ever witnessed here.

The Michigan Central train was to arrive at 9:25 P. M. As that time drew near thousands of spectators began to gather along the lake shore and in the great depot structures, the terminus of the line here. All along Michigan avenue the residences were nearly all of them illuminated, and a most magically beautiful effect was the result, the lights flashing back from and multiplied countlessly in the waters of the Lake shore basin.

A little after 7 o'clock, the "Wide Awakes," left their Hall, led off by the Light Guard Band. They were out in better numbers than before, and presented a splendid appearance with their brilliant torches. After marching and countermarching some time as the hour of the arrival of the train drew near, they took their position in line along the Lake shore off the foot of Adams street.

Promptly on time the head-light of the "Rambler" passed Twelfth street, and a rocket from Park Row gave the signal, looked for by thousands along the Lake Shore and in the immense Passenger Depot, the entire area of which *five hundred feet in length by one hundred and sixty-seven in width* had been cleared of cars and now was thronged with an eager crowd, all expectant. Very many ladies were there and many of the strangers now in our city. As the train moved slowly up the long pier, half-minute guns were fired by the Chicago Light Artillery, and rockets from the foot of Jackson street.

As the engine entered the depot the enthusiasm of the crowd broke forth in cheers for "Old Massachusetts," for "New England," &c. No one who saw the scene at this juncture will ever forget it. The artillery pealing, the flight of the rockets, the gleaming windows from the entire residence front of our city, the vast depot edifice filled with the eager crowd, the excursion train safe from its flying trip across the peninsular State, about to land its passengers, many of them for the first time, on the Western shore of Lake Michigan, all constituted a *tout ensemble* wonderful and rare.

And here the reception ended; there was nothing interposed to delay an instant the progress of the excursionists to their hotels. The following from our special reporter, comprises the chief features of the day, on board this train and along its route.

FROM NIAGARA FALLS TO CHICAGO.

During Friday and Saturday the trains of the New York Central and the Buffalo and New York roads arrived at Niagara Falls with large numbers of Delegates to the National Convention from New York and the New England States, which point by tacit consent was made the rendezvous of all who were to go to Chicago by the Great Western and Michigan Central roads. The 5 o'clock train from New York, which arrived at Niagara 10 A. M. Sunday morning, contained the largest number of the Convention-ward which had arrived. They numbered nearly 200, and took up quarters for the most part at the International Hotel, though some found accommodation at the Cataract House. At the International the members of the New York delegation, with Gov. King and other leading Republicans, received their friends throughout the day and evening. Niagara scenery possessed but a limited interest in comparison with the all absorbing topic of who was to be our candidate in the present National contest. The general sentiment was in favor of Mr. Seward, though there were many disaffected towards him. Politics, however, at last gave way to sleep, from which all were aroused at half-past four o'clock yesterday morning for the special train for Detroit by the Great Western Railroad. Precisely at 6 o'clock the train left Suspension Bridge with eight passenger cars filled, and drawn by one of the most powerful locomotives on the line. Beside the Conductor, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Colpoys, the Superintendent, accompanied the train the entire distance, which was accomplished by 12:30 P. M., the average speed, including stoppages, being over 35 miles an hour. The names of delegates and others on board will be found in another place.

Gillmore's brass band, with 21 pieces, was on the train, and at Hamilton, London and Paris they performed with splendid effect "God Save the Queen" and the national airs of the United States. Both were loudly cheered and applauded by Canadians and citizens of the United States, and these reciprocal courtesies were productive of the best feeling on the route.

On arriving at Windsor, the passengers, nearly four hundred in number, were transferred to the large ferry boat of the Michigan Central Company, where they dined, the repast being completed in time for their transfer to the train at the depot. On the boat a Detroit brass band performed some inspiring airs, and as it approached the landing the delegates were greeted by the salute of cannon and the cheers of a large and enthusiastic assemblage of the Detroit Republicans, with Mr. Killman, Chairman of the Michigan Republican Committee, at their head. Prolonged cheers followed the entrance of the delegations into the depot. This subsiding, Gillmore's Band favored the gathering with some music. Mr. Killman then introduced Mr. James W. Nye of New York, who made a brief speech from the platform of the car. He said:

Gentlemen: I feel proud of the honor of being called upon to address you, but what I shall say to you now will be necessarily brief. I will stop with you when I come back one night to hold a ratification meeting. [Loud cheers.] We are going to Chicago to do a great work. We are going there to make an earnest and honest attempt to take up from the deep grave into which it has long been buried, the patriotism of the country. [Cheers and laughter.] And we propose to resurrect that patriotism by New York's noblest and most eminent son. [Prolonged cheers.] When that shall have been done, then I will come to Detroit and have with you all a grand hallelujah. [Laughter.] In the meantime the whistle blows, and we are off, and "our words and works shall not return void unto you." [Prolonged cheers.]

On leaving Detroit at 12:45 P. M., Chicago time, the train consisted of eight cars containing nearly 500 persons. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout the entire route. At every station the people numbering from scores to hundreds were assembled, and as the train thundered swiftly by they evinced their enthusiastic appreciation of the Chicago Convention by waving of handkerchiefs, and frequently by the firing of cannon and muskets. At crossroads small groups were assembled to lend their countenance to the occasion, and from farm houses the ladies waved their handkerchiefs, and farmers in the fields swung their hats as the train passed by. Not more than a half dozen stoppages were made during the trip from Chicago to this city, and these were made the occasion of brief speeches by members of the different delegations.

At Ann Arbor, nearly a thousand citizens had assembled at the station, and as the train approached, the delegations were received with loud cheers, the music of the Ann Arbor brass band and the firing of cannon. Soon after the train stopped, Mr. Killman introduced William M. Evarts, Chairman of the New York delegation, to the assemblage. He said:

I am happy, gentlemen, in behalf of the State delegates from New York to the Chicago Convention, a number of whom are present with me on this train, and in behalf of the Republican party of the State of New York, to thank you citizens of Ann Arbor as representatives of the people of Michigan, for the warm and hearty generosity with which you have received us. [Cheers]. The first wave of your welcome met us at Detroit, and at each village through which we have passed it has greeted us; and now, at this important town, at which we are permitted for a moment to stop, we find new and fresh evidence of your interest in us, because of the cause in which we are engaged with you. [Cheers]. Indeed, gentlemen, but for the strange beauty of your fields and groves through which we pass, we should not have known that we had stepped from the soil of New York, for the spirit of your people, your ardor, your zeal and your principles are the same as those of the great people we have left behind us. [Loud cheers]. It is a soil, indeed, that is sown as thick with the principles which the patriotism and statesmanship of Seward has sown in New York as her own soil. [Cheers.] And now, for his sake, and as his representatives, and as of his party, you welcome us.

Three cheers for Seward were called for and responded to, after which a similar call was made in behalf of Douglas, but with a limited result. The few cheers elicited were drowned by renewed cheers for Seward, amid which the train moved on, and before Mr. Evarts had time to conclude his remarks.

At Jackson, John L. Swift, Esq., of Boston, made a few remarks which were loudly applauded.

At Kalamazoo, John C. Wyman, Esq., of Boston, was introduced to the assemblage. He said:

Fellow Republicans of Michigan:—In sending on her delegates to the Chicago Convention, Massachusetts knows that Michigan needs only time and opportunity to secure as rich a history as she possesses. Massachusetts stands today where a State ought to stand who has had for her teachers such men as the elder Adams and John Hancock. [Cheers.] We go to Chicago, gentlemen, not simply to nominate a President, but to go to declare who shall be the next President of these United States. [Loud cheers.] As we passed through the States on our way from Boston to this place, witnessing the grand exhibitions of nature, the never ceasing cataract, the boundless lakes which have spread before us, and the mighty prairies and majestic river, proving, as they do, the inexhaustible affluence of the providence which has established them. I have thought that there is still a grander exhibition than that; and that is the uprising of a great people to develop, to demonstrate, to establish and perpetuate a great principle. [Applause]. That the Republican party is going to do. [Loud cheers.] We are going to nominate a man taught by the generous exhibitions we have seen on our way. We are going to nominate a man, independent of private preferences, who shall secure the largest vote of the people of the United States. [Cheers and cries of "Good."] We intend that he shall be a man who shall govern the United States; a man with geographical information sufficient to know how these United States are bounded and what States belong to them. With such a man as that as our standard bearer we will bid him sail victorious out into the deep sea of man's unquestioning confidence. [Loud applause.]

Gen. Nye of New York was then called for. After a moment he appeared on the platform amid loud cheers. He said:

Gentlemen:—In behalf of the New York delegation I have simply to say that we are going through the dust and fog to-day for the purpose of making things entirely clear at Chicago to-morrow. [Cheers and laughter.] And when we get there, and are nicely brushed up, we shall do exactly the right thing. [Cheers.] I have been at Kalamazoo before, and I know how fiercely the fires of Republican principles burn here. ["Good."] When we return with our banners unfurled to the breeze, we will stop with you and hold a love feast. [Laughter.] Now, my fellow citizens, get your armor on. ["We have got it."] Get your flints well picked, and see to it that your powder is dry, and we will show you a contrast between Chicago and Charleston. [Laughter.] They at Charleston present the beautiful picture of an army whose center is broken and each wing running from the other. [Laughter.] We present an unbroken front, and we have sworn that the oppression of this Government shall be broken. When we go back, our harps will not be on the willow, but they will be nicely tuned, and will give forth their beautiful strains of rational and national freedom. [Loud cheers, during which Gen. Nye retired.]

At Niles a large and enthusiastic assemblage was gathered, with music and a cannon. Speeches were made by John A. Andrew, Esq., of Boston, Govs. King, of New York, and Randall, of Wisconsin, and Charles Watrous, Esq., of California.

The arrangements by the officers of the Michigan Central road were of the most perfect character for the speed, safety and comfort of the passengers. Mr. Rice, the Superintendent, Mr. Brewer, the Superintendent of Repairs, Mr. Darius Clark the New York Agent of the Company, and Mr. Sergent, General Agent in this city, and Mr. White the Road Master, and a telegraphic operator with an instrument, were on the train throughout the entire route. The changes of locomotives were made with extraordinary facility, and in one instance, at Michigan City without stopping the train. The skill with which this was managed excited general admiration, and a collection amounting to $75 was taken up by Mr. Murphy of New York, among the passengers, and was presented to the Engineer.

A meeting was held on board of the train to testify the appreciation of the delegates and other passengers of the perfection of the details of the arrangements of the Company's officers for speed, comfort and safety.

Gov. King of New York was called to the Chair, and Timothy Davis, Esq., of Massachusetts, was appointed Secretary. Simeon Draper, Esq., of New York, offered a preamble and resolutions expressing the thanks of the meeting in accordance with the purpose for which it was called. The preamble and resolutions were adopted unanimously.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN TRAIN.

The Michigan Southern Excursion Train was arriving in another quarter of our city at the time of the events above narrated. It accomplished a feat in railroad annals that will long stand unsurpassed, if indeed it is safe and desirable to make the time between Buffalo and Chicago much quicker than *fifteen hours and a half*. What would the pioneers of less than a quarter of a century ago have thought of that? Our special reporter, who went out to meet this train at Toledo, went on as far as Cleveland, and thence returned with the excursionists hither. All along the route the progress resembled a triumphal march. The wide awake Republicans of Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana hailed the flying train with cheers and salutes as it came thundering through their villages.

At Fremont station a gun was used, that in 1813 played its part in the defence of Fort Stephenson.

The train reached Toledo on time; took forty minutes for dinner. During this interval the citizens turned out in force and with great enthusiasm gave them a National Salute, and music was discoursed by a fine band. Rousing Republican cheers gave them an adieu. At two stations this side of Toledo, Bryant and Finleyville, where the trains made a short stop, crowds assembled and brief speeches were made at the former by Mr. Caldwell of the Virginia delegation, and at the latter, by Charles Lee Armour of Md., whose staunch Republicanism has stood the test of persecution, and who a few days since was burned in effigy.

The train came in at Toledo behind time from from the disabling of one of its engines. There two fresh ones were taken, the train divided, the leading one following a superb machine bearing the following:

"THE [illegible] CONVENTION [illegible]"
"INDIANA GOOD FOR 2000 MAJORITY."
"For full Particulars, see next Page."

This train reached Chicago at 9:15. We give the list of arrivals by both these trains, as follows:

EASTERN DELEGATES, ETC., WHO ARRIVED LAST EVENING.
BY MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CONNECTICUT.—*Delegates*—Chauncey F. Cleveland, A. H. Kelly, E. K. Foster, S. W. Kellogg, H. H. Starkweather, Edgar S. Tweedy, L. F. Pease, S. Q. Porter.

MASSACHUSETTS.—*Delegates*—John A. Andrew, Joseph M. Day, Jonathan Bourne, Timothy Davis, G. W. McClellan, Samuel Hooper, Seth Webb, Jr., R. T. Davis, M. D. Field, H. Worthington. *Alternate*—John H. Coffin. *Members of the State Central Committee*—E. R. Tinker, J. O. Mason, Gideon Haynes, John A. Goodwin. *Other Passengers*—Oliver Warner, Secretary of State, Hon. John Morrissey, John C. Wyman.

NEW YORK.—*Delegates*—Wm. M. Evarts, Jas. W. Nye, Robert T. Hawes, Geo. W. Curtis, Henry S. Selden, A. B. James, John T. Hogeboom, Amasiah D. Barber, Chas. M. Briggs, Albert Van Kleeck. *Alternates*—Robert L. Weeks, Thos. P. Danforth, A. Oakey Hall. *Other Passengers*—Ex-Gov. John A. King, Moses H. Grinnell, Simeon Draper, Robert Dennison, E. G. Culver, Geo. W. Blunt, R. M. Blatchford.

CALIFORNIA.—*Delegates*—F. P. Tracy, A. A. Sargent, Chas. Watrous.

MICHIGAN.—*Delegate*—Austin Blair. *Members of State Central Committee*—J. W. Tillman, F. H. Loomis.

[Concluded on Fourth Page.]

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.

WANTED—To exchange the stock of goods in store 201 Lake street, consisting of Stoves, Sheet Iron, Hollow and Tin Ware and house furnishing goods [illegible] for Lumber in small or large quantities or will be exchanged for good city property. For further particulars inquire at the store No. 201 Lake street. my15x301

WANTED—A Soda Wagon Rack and Corking Machine. Address "SODA," at this office. my15x31

WANTED—To Wholesale Liquor Merchants.—Wanted by young man, a situation as clerk in the rectifying and manufacturing department. Address box 4097 Chicago, Ill. my15x31

WANTED—Employment by a first rate Book-keeper and business man who can come well recommended, and willing to make himself generally useful, in this city or country in that capacity [illegible] Address BOOK-KEEPER, post office box 3783. my15-2t-1w

TO EXCHANGE—$50,000 worth Improved City Property in exchange for Unimproved City Property or Country Lands, and part Cash, or on time, by ENOS AYRES, 237 Lake street. my15x3d-6t

FOR SALE—Low for Cash, a centrally located business house, dry stor'es, with stone front suitable for Banking business or Insurance Offices, by ENOS AYRES, 237 Lake street. my15x3d-6t

FOR SALE—To Lumber Dealers and Others—The Cargo of Barque W. R. Sayrebrun, now lying at McConnell's Rosser factory, consisting of 90 M. feet of Canada Gang Sawed Boards and Strips, of superior quality, dry. Also, 50 M. Flat Pickets, and 10 M. Lath. The above cargo is superior to any generally offered in this market. DAVID GOODWILLIE, Corner of Franklin and Ohio streets. my15x1t

FOUND—A grey Horse, 5 feet 2 inches in height. The owner can have the same by proving property on applying to CHARLES WALBAUM, N. W. corner Chicago Avenue and Noble street. my15x1t

FOR SALE—The lease, stock and fixtures of a first class Grocery Store, situated in one of the best locations in the city. Apply at 50 North Clark street. my15x1t

PIKE'S PEAK.—Wanted, two young men of good character, with $100 cash each, to join a company to go to Pike's Peak. Apply at 130 North Franklin street. my15x1t

FOR SALE—Two Carriages, One new Buggy, three "Buckeye" Mowing Machines, three Wheat Drills, two Corn Shellers, fifty Iron and Wood Plows, and 100 cases Catawba Brandy. Will exchange for Wild Land or Chicago Property. Apply to PATAR SHIMP, 167 State street. my15x1t

SHINGLES. SHINGLES.—900,000 A No. 1 Sawed and Shaved Shingles just landed at our Dock near Lake street Bridge, West Side, and will be sold in lots to suit at less than market prices. CONEY & DWIGHT, Dealers in Wood and Shingles. my15x1t

FOR SALE—2,100 acres of Iowa Prairie Land from $1.50 to $5 per acre; 575 acres of prairie within four miles of Waukegan; 40 acres of Timber two miles from Lake Forest in Lake county, Illinois, 1080 acres in Ford Co., Ill.; 80 of Timber, Christian Co., Ill., only $10 per acre; 200 acres in Kankakee county, Illinois, and 40 acres of Pine Land in Michigan near Saginaw Bay. Will sell cheap for cash or exchange for Chicago property. Apply to PETER SHIMP, 167 State street. my15x1t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Outside City Property, South Side preferred. The above property, situated No. 117 South Jefferson, near Madison street, and two blocks from the new West Side Union Depot. It is now rented to a good tenant and possession can be had at one months notice. Apply to AKHURST & DOUGLAS, Boat Yard, South Branch, near Twelfth street. my15x3d-1m

FOR SALE—Or to Lease on Long Time—a large quantity of improved and unimproved city property, at 237 Lake street, by ENOS AYRES. my15x3d-6t

$5 REWARD.—Lost, an English Coach Dog—black and white, and had a swell on the point of the right shoulder. The above reward will be paid for his return to No. 4 Board of Trade Buildings. my15x1t

OLD OSWEGO LINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860.
Established in 1832.
ALVORD & DANE, Oswego, Proprietors.
F. B. DANE, Agent, 101 Broad street, New York. D. G. LIVINGSTON, General Agent, Oswego. ALBERT LEE, General Western Agent, Chicago. my15x3d-3m

DURING CONVENTION Week, and continuing through the season,
VAN SCHAACK,
47 - - - State Street - - - 47.
Sign of the
GOLDEN TEA-KETTLE!
As agent for the Manufacturers, and Wholesale dealer, offers to the trade,
OUR FRUIT CAN FOR 1860!
Masser's Patent
ICE CREAM FREEZER!
Enameled Water Coolers,
Very nice.
STRIKER'S WATER FILTERS,
The best in the Market!
REFRIGERATORS,
ICE BOXES. BIRD CAGES.
BATHING APPARATUS, &C.
N. B.
All of the above at Retail, together with
Nearly Every Article Required by Housekeepers.
☞ Citizens and strangers are invited to make themselves acquainted with the attractions of 47 State street, the sign of the
Golden Tea-Kettle.
my14x3d-6t.

GROCERS
AND
COUNTRY DEALERS.
Williams, Smith & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
45 SOUTH WATER STREET,
Have in store a large and complete
STOCK OF GROCERIES!

SUGARS.	SYRUPS.
New Orleans,	Sugar House
Yellow Coffee	Golden
White Coffee	Amber
Crushed	Excelsior
Powdered	Eagle
Granulated	Sugar Loaf
MOLASSES.	
New Orleans	New York
Porto Rico	Muscovado
TEAS.	COFFEES.
Young Hyson	Rio
Imperial	Maricaibo
Gunpowder	Jamaica
Oolong	Laguayra
Souchong	Java
TOBACCO.	
FINE CUT:	PLUG TOBACCO:
Oriental	Joseph Sales'
Tip Top	Royal
Favorite	World's Fair
Mountain Dew	McAvoy
Solace	Moses Adams'

CUT CHEWING, five grades.
CHEWING, paper and tin foil.
Segars, Snuff and Pipes.

FISH.	CORDAGE.
Codfish	Jute Rope
Whitefish	Manilla
Trout	Bed Cords
Mackerel	Clothes Lines
Herring	Twine and Wick.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.
Candles, Soap, Starch, Rice, Raisins, Dried Fruits, Spices, Nuts, Salt, Soda, Assorted and Fancy Candies, Brushes, Curry Combs, Cords, Fancy Goods,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
☞ FOR SALE LOW. CALL AND EXAMINE.
Williams, Smith & Co.,
45..........South Water Street..........45
my15-3t-lap

"BOKER'S BITTERS."
For more than thirty years, have stood unequaled and unrivaled—NOTWITHSTANDING NUMEROUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS—for their tonic and truly valuable medicinal properties in all cases of complaints connected with the Stomach or the Nervous System, as well as for their general usefulness as a most agreeable stimulant in their various pleasant appliances. In accordance with the testimonials of medical Faculties in Europe, they have also here been pronounced and acknowledged, by all who tried them, to be "THE BEST BITTERS EVER INTRODUCED;" and it is confidently felt that they will maintain their reputation on their own unsurpassed merits.
For sale by most of the prominent Grocers and Druggists, and, with a liberal discount to the trade, by the Agent,
L. FUNKE, JR.,
my15-d3l-6m No. 91 Front street, New York.

JOHNSON & DIVERSY,
DEALERS IN
Foreign Brandies, Gins and Wines,
OLD RYE, BOURBON & MALT WHISKY.
Manufacturers of Rectified Whisky and Domestic Liquors. Agents for Lill & Diversy's Stock and Pale Cream Ale, Lager Beer, Porter and Brown Stout, and Rectified Malt Vinegar.
179 South Water—Cor. Lasalle-St.
☞ Orders for Ale, Lager Beer and Porter, if left at our store, will receive prompt attention. [illegible]

TO STRANGERS—VISITORS TO THE CITY OF CHICAGO,
Desiring any information regarding Real Estate, are invited to the office of the undersigned.
We will be glad to give free of charge, the location, size and general description of any
REAL ESTATE
in or about the city.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO.
83 Dearborn St., next door north of Post Office.
my 15-d3d-6t

YOUNG'S DOUBLE THREAD
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
WITH LATE IMPROVEMENTS,
STYLES AND PRICES.
[illegible]
UNIVERSAL HEMMER.
Chicago Salesroom 152 Lake St.
[illegible]

PORTLAND BLOCK.—The undersigned has removed [illegible]

STRYKER & CO.,
141 - - Lake Street. - - 141
Will sell their extensive Wholesale and Retail stock of
DRY GOODS
DURING CONVENTION WEEK
At prices which will defy all competition.
Examine our Goods and Prices!
STRYKER & CO. will offer their entire stock of
SILKS & DRESS GOODS
AT COST!
Will sell the best of
Merrimac, Cocheco and Manchester Prints,
AT 10 CENTS PER YARD.
Will sell the best make of
Watch-Spring Skirts
At the following unparalleled prices:

10	SPRING SKIRTS,		50 cts.
12	"	"	60 "
15	"	"	75 "
18	"	"	$1.00

Remember No. 141 Lake Street.
my15x3d-1t

GREAT NOVELTY.
Mr. E. S. WELLS having retired from business,
HIS FIRST-CLASS STOCK
Of New and Fashionable
BOOTS AND SHOES,
At 163 Randolph Street,
(Under the Metropolitan Hall)
WILL BE OFFERED FOR SIXTY DAYS,
AT AUCTION PRICES!
THE GOODS ARE FRESH AND VERY DESIRABLE
AND MUST BE SOLD
Within Sixty days, to close a concern.
Call Early and Secure
Rare Bargains!
163.....RANDOLPH STREET.....163
(Under Metropolitan Hall.)
my14x3d-2w

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
Strangers are respectfully informed that the FAVORITE PLAYS of the Season will be presented during the present week.
☞ Doors open at 7¼; performance to commence at 8 o'clock.
SEATS CAN BE SECURED FOR THE ENTIRE WEEK.
TUESDAY EVENING, May 15th,
Will be presented, this evening, Lester Wallack's splendid play of the
Romance of a Poor Young Man.
With the following powerful cast:

Mr. Tilton..........	Manuel, Marquis De Champcey.
Mr. Bradley..........	Dr. Desmarets.
Mr. Myers..........	Bevannes.
Mr. Leighton..........	Gaspar Laroque.
Mrs. Marble..........	Madame Laroque.
Miss Woodbury..........	Marguerite.
Mrs. Leighton..........	Widow Aubrey.

Assisted by the entire company.
CHANGE OF TIME.—Doors open at 7¼; Curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely.
☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., where seats can be secured three days in advance.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c.; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $5; Upper, $4.
E. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.
GILMORE'S
Celebrated Boston Band,
Which accompanies the New England Delegates to Chicago, will give a
GRAND CONCERT
At Metropolitan Hall,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 50 Cents.
Particulars to-morrow. my15x3d

METROPOLITAN HALL.—
FOURTH SEASON.............FOURTH CONCERT.
Ries' Cantata,
"THE MORNING."
Brilliant Gems from
MENDELSSOHN'S ORATORIO,
ELIJAH:
And a choice selection of Songs, Duetts and Quartettes, will be performed by the
MUSICAL UNION.
Tuesday Evening, May 15th, 1860.
The prominent Solos will be sustained by the following Eminent Singers:
Mrs. THOMAS, Soprano. Mr. MATTISON, Contralto;
Mr. E. T. ROOT, Tenor. Mr. A. DeCASSIO, Baritone.
Mr. H. JOHNSON, Bass. Mr. J. G. LUMBARD, Basso.
The whole to be supported by a full Orchestra and the full chorus strength of the Society, including in all about ONE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.
R. G. RIED, Conductor; A. J. VAAS, Leader of Orchestra; T. H. WADE, Pianist.
Doors open at 7, and performance to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. To be had at the Music Store of Root & Cady, 95 Clark st., and H. M. Higgins, 117 Randolph st., at S. C. Griggs & Co., and the principal hotels.
my14-d3d-3t

KINGSBURY HALL.
Tuesday Evening, May 15, and Every Evening during the Week.
RETURN OF THE FAVORITES.
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE PROFESSION.
Hooley & Campbell's
[LATE GEORGE CHRISTY'S]
MINSTRELS,
From Niblo's Saloon, Broadway, N. Y.
R. M. HOOLEY, S. C. CAMPBELL AND G. W. [illegible], Pr's.
For full particulars see bills of the day.
☞ Admission, 25 cents.
my13-d3l-1w LOUIS A. SWITZER, Agent.

THE GREAT VAN AMBURGH SHOW!
I. W. GREGORY, Manager,
Will exhibit at Chicago, on Washington street, opposite the Court House,
On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday,
May 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th.
First performance on Wednesday night at 2 o'clock, and every afternoon and night after during the week.
Prominent among the many attractions in this Mammoth Exhibition will be found Van Amburgh's trained Lions, Royal Bengal Tigers, African and Asiatic Leopards, &c., exhibiting at once, a variety of interesting feats.
The monster performing Elephant, TIPPOO SAIB, directed by his keeper.
FRENCH NEWS.
The Management, with their usual liberality, when catering for the amusement of their patrons, have called into requisition the resources of both Hemispheres to make their
CIRCUS COMPANY,
the best ever exhibited in America, and their Arena will present a Grand Congress of
FRENCH,
ENGLISH and
AMERICAN
STARS.
Each standing pre-eminent in their Gymnastic, Equestrian, or Acrobatic specialities.
M'LLE JEANETTE ELLSLER, MADAM MELLVILLE, M'LLE FREDERICKS,
JAMES MELLVILLE,
The Great Australian.
TOM LEWIS, [illegible]
GEORGE SLOMAN, FRANK CARPENTER,
[illegible], WILLIE ARMSTRONG,
JOHN TAYLOR, Master GEO. MELLVILLE.
With a numerous corps of auxiliaries.
While the COURT HOMUS will be well represented in the person of that accomplished gentleman, wit and scholar, DR. JAS. THAYER, the great American Talking Clown. MAT. AUSTIN, the English Performing Clown.
DR. THAYER'S FUNNYGRAPHS,
THE ACTING MULES,
Trick Dogs, Lilliputian Ponies, and the best Stud of Ring Horses in America, make complete this Colossal Combination.
Admission—Boxes 50 cents. Children, half price. Pit 25 cents, no half price to Pit.
Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock P. M. [illegible]

METROPOLITAN HALL—
[illegible] (Convention Week) Metropolitan Hall will be for rent [illegible]
my13-d3d-3w [illegible] WILLIAMS, Metropolitan Hotel.

REMOVAL.
LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM,
FROM 128 TO
122 - - - Clark Street - - - 122
(Two Doors North of the Old Stand)
The demand for
Downer's Celebrated Carbon Kerosene
AND OUR
NEW KEROSENE LAMPS,
Have obliged us to remove to larger quarters.
☞ The Trade supplied on favorable terms [illegible]
[illegible] CHARLES L. NOBLE.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE
ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.
The following are the rates of advertising in the
DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
[illegible]
☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All changes charged 25 cents per Square.
[illegible]

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF
FURNITURE!
AT AUCTION.
On THURSDAY, commencing at 9½ o'clock A. M. and 2½ P. M., we will sell by order of E. Aiken, Assignee,
AT THE STORE OF E. N. PARSONS,
170..........Randolph Street..........170
Three doors East of the Briggs House.
The entire stock, consisting of a large and elegant assortment of all styles and descriptions of Rosewood, Mahogany, Oak and Walnut
Parlor, Bedroom and Diningroom Furniture,
Manufactured expressly for city retail trade.
Also—A large variety of Office Desks and Office Furniture, together with every other kind of goods usually kept in first-class furniture stores. Every article will be sold without reserve to the highest and best bidder, for cash.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.
E. AIKEN, Assignee. my12-d3d-6t

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—
Auctioneers.
GOLD WATCHES,
DIAMOND PINS AND RINGS,
And Fine Gold Jewelry,
AT AUCTION.
We will sell on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, May 15th, 16th and 17th at 9½ A.M. and 2½ and 7½ P. M. each day at our salesroom,
No. 33 Lake street,
The most splendid assortment of Gold Jewelry, Watches and Diamonds ever offered in any city West of New York, consisting in part of Gold Hunting Watch Cases, &c., Duplex Double Timers, Appleton, Tracy & Co's Waltham Watches, with plain and octagon cases, Diamond Set Watches expressly for ladies. Also, Silver Watches of every variety and of new styles. Gold Guard, Vest, Neck and Chatelaine Chains; Lava, Coral, Garnett and Pearl Setts, with Bracelets, Settings, all of which are new and of the latest styles. Together with an almost endless variety of other goods too numerous to particularize.
We would call the attention of all who are in want of any article of Jewelry or Watches to call and examine this stock which will be on exhibition SATURDAY and MONDAY previous to the day of sale, at which time ladies are particularly invited to call and look through this splendid stock.
These goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, so that those who are purchasing for the trade will have an opportunity to purchase by the quantity.
Every article guaranteed as represented.
Sale positive and without reserve.
my9-d3d-1d GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.
E. R. Lees, Agent.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—
LARGE CATALOGUE SALE
OF
FINE ARTS.
SIGNOR G. B. PANDOLFINI & CO., From Italy, advise the Ladies and Gentlemen of Chicago and vicinity that they will dispose
AT AUCTION,
Commencing on Friday, May 18th, at 2½ and 7½ P. M., and continuing through Saturday, Monday and Tuesday at the same hour each day,
At our sales Room 33 Lake st.,
The most magnificent collection of altogether new designs of Italian Marble, Alabaster and Agate Statuary, &c. Also the latest styles of Bohemian Ornamented and Engraved Glass Ware, French China Ware, Work Boxes and Writing Desks, English Toilet Ware, Fancy Articles, &c. &c.
In this superb collection may be found many articles of original design and workmanship, many of which are original pieces, and therefore perfectly unique. Also Italian Statues, Roman, Grecian, Neapolitan and other well known forms of Vases, Statuette of Sculptured Alabaster, under Glass Shades, such as Canova, Tragedy, Venus, Dancing Girl, a Nymph and Psyche, Fidelity, and many more Groups and Figures.
The above goods have just arrived from Europe, and have been selected with great care by Signor Pandolfini from the great Studios of Italy and the Royal Manufactories of France and Vienna.
Also, a superb assortment of the finest quality of Silver Plated Goods, consisting of Tea Setts, Waiters, [illegible] and Tea Urns, Forks, Spoons, Salts, together with a great variety of useful articles. These goods have never been offered in any other market, and every article will be sold without the least reserve.
It is confidently believed that the tasteful, the curious and the economical have not had so desirable an opportunity of obtaining articles of elegance, ornament and utility.
The Goods will be open for free examination on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 16th and 17th.
Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine the above
BEAUTIFUL AND SELECT ASSORTMENT
and attend the Sale.
Catalogues will be ready on the morning of the day of Sale. Goods purchased for transit will be packed in the original Italian packages at small expense.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.
my 7-d3l-3w

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—
Auctioneers.
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
AT AUCTION.
On FRIDAY, May 18th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesroom,
33..........LAKE STREET..........33
A large assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, consisting of Coats, Pants and Vests. Also, a general assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods. Sale positive.
GILBERT & SAMPSON,
my14 cod 3t Auctioneers.

STAFFORD & SMEDLEY, Auctioneers.
SALES ROOM:
No. 149 South Water street, (second door west of Clark.)
EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE OF
GROCERIES.
On THURSDAY MORNING, May 17th, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, without reserve, the largest stock of Groceries, Paints, Oils, Glass, Turpentine, Candles, Wooden Ware, Brooms, Cheese, Soap, Candies, &c., &c., that has ever been offered before in this market, at Auction, comprised in part as follows:
[illegible]
These goods are all fresh, and the attention of the trade is particularly called to the same. They will be ready for inspection on Tuesday, the 15th inst. Sale positive. Terms cash, bankable funds.
my11-d3d-1w STAFFORD & SMEDLEY.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Real Estate.
We will offer for sale at public auction at
Rooms of the Board of Trade,
In the city of Chicago, on MONDAY, the twenty first day of May, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., [illegible]
Terms—Cash. [illegible] REES & SLOCUM, Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET,
Directly opposite the Tremont House.
[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE.
We are pleased to inform the public that
On and after Wednesday, 9th inst.,
We shall be prepared to do business with them.
Until our former premises are repaired, we shall be found at
39 LAKE STREET,
Nearly Opposite the Old Stand.
We have many Goods saved from the Fire of the 1st inst.,
MORE OR LESS DAMAGED.
Which we shall offer in
"Job Lots," at Great Bargains!
We shall be glad to see our old customers, and country merchants will want Clothing cheap.
BARRETT, KING & CO.,
[illegible] 39 Lake street.

UNITED STATES MAIL.—
Only Weekly Line to
CORK, LIVERPOOL,
[illegible]
Ocean Steamship Company's
[illegible]

100 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR [illegible]

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1860.

THE WINNING MAN—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

In presenting ABRAHAM LINCOLN to the National Republican Convention, as a candidate for the Presidency, we are actuated not by our great love and esteem for the man, by any open or secret hostility to any other of the eminent gentlemen named for that high office, nor by a feeling of State pride or Western sectionalism, but by a profound and well-matured conviction that his unexceptionable record, his position between the extremes of opinion in the party, his spotless character, as a citizen, and his acknowledged ability as a statesman, will, in the approaching canvass, give him an advantage before the people which no other candidate can claim. We are not disposed to deny that Mr. SEWARD is, the question of availability being set aside, the first choice of perhaps a majority of the rank and file of the party; that Gen. CAMERON has claims upon Pennsylvania which his friends will not willingly have overlooked; that the statesman-like qualities, inflexible honesty and marked executive ability of SALMON P. CHASE entitle him to a high place in Republican esteem; that Mr. BATES' pure life and noble aims justly command the confidence of troops of friends; that the chivalric WADE has extorted the admiration of the North and West; that FESSENDEN, for his gallant service must be gratefully remembered; and that JOHN McLEAN, whose life is without a stain, and whose love of country has never been challenged, must be remembered as a strong and unexceptional man. But Illinois claims that Mr. LINCOLN, though without the ripe experience of SEWARD, the age and maturity of BATES and McLEAN, or the fire of FESSENDEN and WADE, has that rare and happy combination of qualities which, as a *candidate*, enables him to outrank either.

I. By his own motion, he is not a candidate. He has never sought, directly or indirectly, for the first or second place on the ticket. The movement in his favor is spontaneous. It has sprung up suddenly and with great strength, its roots being in the conviction that he is the man to reconcile all differences in our ranks, to conciliate all the now jarring elements, and to lead forward to certain victory. Having never entered into the field, he has put forth no personal effort for success, and he has never made, even by implication, a pledge of any sort by which his action, if he is President, will be influenced for any man, any measure, any policy. He will enter upon the contest with no clogs, no embarrassment; and this fact is a guaranty of a glorious triumph.

II. In all the fundamentals of Republicanism, he is radical up to the limit to which the party, with due respect for the rights of the South, proposes to go. But nature has given him that wise conservatism which has made his action and his expressed opinions so conform to the most mature sentiment of the country on this question of slavery, that no living man can put his finger on one of his speeches or any one of his public acts as a State legislator or as a member of Congress, to which valid objection can be raised. His avoidance of extremes has not been the result of ambition which measures words or regulates acts, but the natural consequence of an equable nature and in mental constitution that is never off its balance. While no one doubts the strength of his attachments to the Republican cause, or doubts that he is a representative man, all who know him see that he occupies the happy mean between that alleged radicalism which binds the older Anti-Slavery men to Mr. Seward, and that conservatism which dictates the support of Judge Bates. Seward men, Bates men, Cameron men and Chase men can all accept him as as their second choice, and be sure that in him they have the nearest approach to what they most admire in their respective favorites, which any possible compromise will enable them to obtain.

III. Mr. LINCOLN has no new record to make. Originally a Whig, though early a recruit of the great Republican party, he has nothing to explain for the satisfaction of New Jersey, Pennsylvania or the West. His opinions and votes on the Tariff will be acceptable to all sections except the extreme South, where Republicanism expects no support. Committed within proper limitations, set up by economy and constitutional obligation, to the improvement of rivers and harbors, to that most benificent measure, the Homestead bill, and to the speedy construction of the Pacific Railroad, he need write no letters to soften down old asperities, growing out of these questions, which must inevitably play their part in the canvass before us. He is all that Pennsylvania and the West have a right to demand.

IV. He is a Southern man by birth and education, who has never departed from the principles which he learned from the statesmen of the period in which he first saw the light. A Kentuckian, animated by the hopes that bring the Kentucky delegation here, a Western man, to whom sectionalism is unknown, he is that candidate around whom all opponents of the extension of Human Slavery, North and South, can rally.

V. Mr. LINCOLN is a man of the people. For his position, he is not indebted to family influence, the partiality of friends or the arts of the politician. All his early life a laborer in the field, in the saw-mill, as a boatman on the Wabash, Ohio, and Mississippi, as a farmer in Illinois, he has that sympathy with the men who toil *and vote* that will make him strong. Later, a valiant soldier in the Black Hawk war, a student in a law office, bending his great powers to overcome the defects of early training; then a legislator, and at last a brilliant advocate, in the highest courts, and a popular leader in the great movement of the age, there is enough of romance and poetry in his life to fill all the land with shouting and song. Honest Old Abe! Himself an outgrowth of free institutions, he would die in the effort to preserve to others, unimpaired, the inestimable blessings by which he has been made a man.

VI. Without a stain of Know-Nothingism on his skirts, he is acceptable to the mass of the American party who, this year, will be compelled to choose between the candidate of Chicago and the nominee of Baltimore. The experience of two years has proved their error and his wisdom. They want the chance to retrieve the blunders of the past. Endeared by his manly defence of the principles of the Declaration of Independence to the citizens of foreign birth, he could command the warm support of every one of them from whom, in any contingency, a Republican vote can be expected.

VII. Mr. LINCOLN is an honest man. We know that the adage "Praise overmuch is censure in disguise" is true; and we know, too, that it is the disgrace of the age that in the popular mind, politics and chicane, office and faithlessness, go hand in hand. We run great risk, then, in saying of Mr. Lincoln what truth inexorably demands,—that in his life of 51 years, there is no act of a public or private character, of which his most malignant enemy can say, "this is dishonest," "this is mean." With his record, partizanship has done its worst, and the result we have stated. His escutcheon is without a blemish.

VIII. After saying so much, we need not add that Mr. LINCOLN *can be elected*, if placed before the people with the approbation of the Convention to meet to-morrow. In New England, where Republicanism pure and simple is demanded, and where he has lately electrified the people by his eloquence, his name would be a tower of strength. New York, who clings with an ardent embrace to that great statesman, her first choice, would not refuse to adopt Mr. LINCOLN as a standard bearer worthy of the holy cause. Pennsylvania, satisfied with his views in regard to the present necessity of fostering domestic interests, and the constitutional moderation of his opinions upon slavery, would come heartily into his support.

The West is the child of the East, and aside from her local pride in one of the noblest of her sons, she would not fail by her plaudits to swell and intensify the enthusiasm which the nomination of Honest Old Abe would be sure to excite. The West has no rivalry with the East, except in the patriotic endeavor to do the most for the Republican cause. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin desire no triumph in which the East does not share—no victory over which the East may not honestly exult. In the contest for Lincoln, they would fight with zeal and hope that has never animated the Republican host.

We present our candidate, then, not as the rival of this man or that, not because the West has claims which she must urge; not because of a distinctive policy which she would see enforced; not because he is the first choice of a majority; but because he is that honest man, that representative Republican, that people's candidate, whose life, position, record, are so many guaranties of success—because he is that patriot in whose hands the interests of the government may be safely confided. Nominated, he would, we believe, be triumphantly elected; but if another, in the wisdom of the Convention, is preferred, we can pledge him to labor [illegible] effective [illegible] that he ever done for himself, for the man of the Convention's choice.

Official Difficulties at Milwaukee.

There seems to be a tangled web of difficulty about holding office in Milwaukee, or rather about obtaining office when elected.

John H. Tesche received a majority of votes for City Treasurer, but from some technical difficulty, he has to resort to the Supreme Court for possession.

Jonathan Ford was a few days since elected by the board of School Commissioners to the office of school superintendent. But it turns out that his election was illegal, on the ground that one of the members of the board, who had been re-elected, had neglected to re-qualify.

Francis Huebschmann, elected a member of the Board of Alderman, is found disqualified, from the fact of being a defaulter to the U. S. Government, and by the statute ineligible.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1860.

Democracy has to-day shown the cloven foot in both Houses of Congress. The Homestead bill has been up in the Senate, and the Tariff bill in the House; and a vote upon both of those measures was staved off by the mulishness—perhaps I ought to say the deviltry—of the Democracy.

In the Senate, it being understood that the Homestead bill was to come up as the special order, Jo. Lane, with that delicate regard for propriety which marks his refined nature, proceeded, as soon as the morning business was through with, to make a "personal explanation," in a set speech, concerning the Oregon War Debt, and only stopped when he was literally choked off from and shamed out of proceeding by Ben Wade, who has nobly led the van in the Homestead fight throughout. This was between two and three o'clock, and from that time until eight o'clock at night, the Democratic side scrimmaged energetically, and finally succeeded in accomplishing their object,—defeating a final vote upon the bill or any of the amendments proposed. Jim Green, of Missouri, led the enemies of the measure until he got too drunk to do so. In the afternoon, while he was sober, he made a savage speech against it, in which he denounced it as an "infamous" project to "give to worthless scoundrels, who never had earned and never would earn five dollars, homes which they were too lazy to acquire by honest labor." He said it was a bill to pension the "loafers" of the country. Again in the evening, being so drunk that he could hardly stand alone or speak intelligibly, he repeated the same sentiments, only in a more brutal, vulgar and maudlin manner.

The bill before the Senate, as you are aware, was that of Johnson of Arkansas, a much more illiberal one than that of Johnson of Tennessee. To the former Rice of Minnesota, offered an amendment, providing that it should include all public lands belonging to the United States, (the bill only including such as were subject to private entry). This is one of the main features of the House bill. It would seem though no Northern man could oppose it; but Pugh of Ohio could. He declared he never would vote for that amendment. Although it was supported by a slave-State Senator, Trusten Polk of Missouri, yet Pugh could'nt go it. The justice of this amendment, which afforded relief to thousands of distressed settlers upon our Western borders, who are unable to make the payments now required by Government upon their lands, commended itself to the self-interest even of the thick-skulled Lane, and it was adopted, notwithstanding the strenuous opposition it received. Whether it will pass upon the final vote is doubtful.

The filibustering of the Northern Democracy was borne with great patience by the Republicans, who manifested a determination to sit the thing out to its consummation, and would probably have done so but for the fact that Mr. Douglas, seeing the probability of a tedious night session, consented to put of his speech until Monday, so that the fight will be resumed to-morrow. I never before saw such a spirit manifested as that which seems to animate the Southern Democracy since the Charleston Convention. They snub their Northern party friends on every conceivable occasion; and Jim Green to-day openly denounced them as "unprincipled demagogues," who were supporting the Homestead bill from "corrupt motives."—Yet they are even now kissing the hands that smote them.

In the House, the conflict over the tariff bill has been a sharp and bitter one. The Democracy die hard on it. They contest every inch of ground, and interpose factious opposition at every step in the progress of the reading of the schedule. Houston, Millson, Barksdale and others are cracking their whips with great effect over the heads of such of the Northern Democrats as desire to be a little friendly to the bill. Gen. Millson, of Virginia, boldly announced to-day that "if there was one test of Democratic orthodoxy more prominent than another, it was opposition to that system of protection which discriminates in favor of manufactured articles." Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, who has sworn all over his State, by all the gods known to the Democracy, that the Democratic party was in favor of a protective tariff, wanted him to explain himself. "I mean," said Millson, who had no notion of being misunderstood, "that *opposition to protective tariffs is one of the cardinal principles of the Democratic party.*" Montgomery collapsed. Tom Florence winced. Dimmick had dodged. These three patriots will stand about as good a chance of getting into the seventh heaven as of returning to Congress. The poor souls had really thought they could keep their Southern friends mum, or squeeze from them some admissions that could be tortured into endorsements of protection, to be used on the stump; but you will have observed, ere this, the fact that since developments at the Convention the South have come to the determination that there shall be no more "cheating around the board." On the three great questions of the day, Slavery Extension, Protection to American Industry, and Free Homesteads, they are bent upon making their Northern allies show their hands, and these heresies have one by one got to be repudiated. The struggle in the House to-day has shown this clearly. More than one of the Southern Democrats have coupled all three of these questions together as all tending towards a dissolution of the Union. One of these very ultra men who'ly—Houston of Alabama, who yesterday made the disunion issue on the Tariff, is a Douglas man, and counsels "harmony in the party, even at the expense of some concessions."

Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, made an effort to-day to revive the tariff of 1846. The mild and reasonable Barksdale was willing to compromise upon this. There is not a Pennsylvanian, not even Florence, who will touch it.

Tom Florence handed in this afternoon, his substitute for Morrill's bill. It is a regular Navy-Yard fraud, and will be spit upon by all his colleagues.

Perhaps you are not aware that an effort is being made at this time to bring the disunion question to a crisis. Men of all parties are interested in this effort—most of them from the South. They have come to the conclusion that the thing has gone about far enough, and that it is best that Southern men should take the lead in putting it down. Some of the leading men in the Southern Opposition will make the issue naked and clear in the canvass this summer. Both wings of the Democracy have been pretty deep in the business. There is no concealing the fact that disunionism is now abroad in the land, and that many well-meaning men at the South have been led to think they are justified in demanding that as a remedy for the imagined wrongs. The renewal of this feeling dates from the assembling of the House of Representatives on the first of last December. The announcement was made in the *States, Douglas' organ* here, that in case John Sherman was elected Speaker "*the Old Dominion was ready.*" Ready for what? That paper itself afterwards stated: For *Disunion!* It is very well known in Washington circles that the Douglas, Keitt and Pryor clique control the *States*, of which Pryor used to be the editor; and it will soon be equally well known throughout the country that *Douglas originated the disunion sensation proceeding from the Helper book.* The more sensible and discreet men of the South say that if the Union is ever dissolved there will be no man more responsible for the result than Douglas. It is understood in Washington that Pryor has been promised by Douglas that he shall be Secretary of War, in case the latter is elected President. Good!

A Democratic Rally.

We are happy to inform our readers and friends that proper steps are being taken by the Democracy of this city, and by all who approve of the energetic conduct of the Southern delegates, to organize a mass meeting for the purpose of manifesting their sympathies and of taking counsel among themselves, in view of the menaced security of our Southern institutions. That a large majority of our citizens will promptly respond to the call is a matter which, to our mind, admits of no question. The people of New Orleans have always been loyal to the Constitution and to the Union. They are not, and never will be, secessionists or disunionists *per se.* But we have too unmistakable evidences before us not to believe that, in the present critical emergency in which the South has been placed, through the agency of the almost abolitionized North, they will not tamely submit and bend their willing necks to the galling tyranny. The cause of the South must be supported, else we cowardly abandon the last ramparts which have so long protected us against the encroachments of Northern fanaticism. We rejoice at the spirit of reaction which is making itself everywhere felt and manifest in this community, for sensible men are now hastening in every direction to abandon the sinking ship of Douglasism. They feel that with him and his fallacious doctrines the progress and stability of the South must be destined to overthrow. They feel that, unless we present an unbroken front to the enemy and crush out the seeds of dissension in our own ranks, our days will be numbered. These are the feelings of our people, and with them the efforts of a few agitators must prove nugatory and powerless. Let all good Southerners, firm and true, give their aid and countenance to the proposed mass meeting.—*New Orleans Courier.*

CHICAGO.

Her History, Commerce, Improvements, &c., &c.

The National Republican Convention has brought to our city, from all parts of the country, thousands of eminent men, who seeing Chicago for the first time, will be anxious to know something of her history, the extent of her commerce, and the supremacy of her position as the metropolis of the Central States. Now that they are here, we urge them to take time to see the city, and to go at least as far west as the Mississippi, that they may be able to form a correct opinion of the beauty and the richness of our prairies, and when they remember that they are but upon the verge of these prairies—that it is as far to their western limits as it is from here to New York—they may go home with some definite conception of what the North-West is, and what it is destined to become within the lifetime of the next generation.

The growth of Chicago is an exponent of the growth of the country that surrounds it. Its

HISTORY,

So far as its real growth is concerned, is embraced within the observation of those who are still among our active business men.

The town of Chicago was laid out by the Canal Trustees, in 1829-30. The first map of the survey on record among the city archives is dated August 4, 1830. The town was organized by the election of five trustees, Aug. 10th, 1833. There were at the time twenty-six voters, of whom eight are still living in this city. The city charter was granted by the Legislature March 4th 1837. The first election under the charter was held May 1st, 1837, and the city government was duly organized by the election of Wm. B. Ogden as Mayor. July 1st a census was taken which showed that the city contained 4,170 inhabitants. Though but a few days past twenty-seven years old as a city, the greetings of 150,000 inhabitants now welcome the National Republican Convention to the hospitalities of Chicago.

POSITION, TOPOGRAPHY, &C., &C.

To the naked eye the site of Chicago appears to be nearly on a dead level; but accurate surveys show the city to be from two to twenty-four feet above the lake. In addition to this, the grade of the principal streets has been raised from two to eight feet above the surface. By this means perfect drainage is secured, and a sufficient fall is obtained for a complete system of sewerage. An efficient Board of Commissioners is now engaged in extending the sewers all over the city. The city is supplied with an abundance of pure water from the lake. It is pumped up into reservoirs by powerful machinery. The broad streets are being paved or McAdamized where it is not already done, and in a quarter of a century more Chicago will be one of the finest cities upon the Continent. Relatively the site of Chicago is low, being situated on and surrounded by a prairie; but it is really on the dividing ridge, 600 feet above the ocean, between the valleys of the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi. Before civilization marked it out as the site for one of the leading cities of the continent, the Indians made it the gate-way between the lakes and the Mississippi. In times of high water their canoes passed freely through Mud Lake between the Chicago river and the Des Plaines, and thus down to the Illinois and the Mississippi.

An eastern man, however intelligent, can form no just conception of what Chicago is to be in the future till he visits the country west of the city, and becomes thoroughly posted in regard to its extent and its exhaustless mineral and agricultural resources. A careful examination of the map will show that there is territory enough between the Lakes and the Rocky Mountains to make fourteen States as large as Ohio, and he who has studied the climate and resources of this vast country knows that they will be much richer and can maintain a larger population than the Buckeye State. American energy has but just begun to penetrate this vast country and to plant there the blessings of our Christian civilization. What Chicago will be when these fourteen States have become settled and fully developed it is not for us to predict.

Commercial Advantages.

Chicago is situated on the Chicago river, eighteen miles north of the southern extremity of Lake Michigan. To the harbor which the river affords the city owes all its importance. The river and branches make some eighteen miles of wharf line, all of which will in a few years be wanted to accommodate the increased commerce and manfactures of the city. By the Sault Ste. Marie canal our steamers and vessels trade to all the ports of Lake Superior, and by the Welland and the St. Lawrence canals they can reach the ocean without breaking bulk. In 1857 the schooner Madeira Pet landed in Chicago with a cargo of crockery, iron, &c., direct from Liverpool, and the Dean Richmond, the year previous year, made the voyage with a cargo of wheat from Chicago to Liverpool. A very considerable number of vessels traded last year between the Lakes and Europe, and it is believed that scarcely any limit can be placed to the growth of this commerce in the future. Some three thousand miles of coast line upon the Lakes are accessible by sail and steamer to the commerce of Chicago.

Chicago is the centre of a vast system of railways, connecting us with all the principal cities of the Atlantic sea-board, and with New Orleans, on the Gulf of Mexico. North they reach Oshkosh on Lake Winnebago, and LaCrosse on the Mississippi. Also, on the West, to Prarie du Chien and Dubuque on the Mississippi, and from Dubuque West to Independence, Iowa, and in the same State we are in daily connection with Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, Washington and Ottumwa, and within two or three years, at most, one or more of these lines will be extended to the Missouri. Our lines also extend to St. Joseph, Missouri, St. Louis, and other points. All these long lines West and South of Chicago have been built within the last ten years, and with the Republican party controlling the affairs of the nation, the great Pacific Railroad will be completed before the year of grace 1870.

Completed Railroads.

The following list embraces the trunk roads actually completed and in operation, with their branch and extension lines, centering in Chicago:

	Miles.
Chicago and Milwaukee	85
Kenosha and Rockford	[illegible]
Racine and Mississippi	[illegible]
La Crosse and Milwaukee	200
Chicago and Northwestern	[illegible]
Milwaukee and Mississippi	[illegible]
Galena and Chicago Union	[illegible]
Fox River Valley	[illegible]
Wisconsin Central	[illegible]
Beloit Branch	[illegible]
Beloit and Madison	[illegible]
Mineral Point	[illegible]
Dubuque and Pacific	[illegible]
Galena (Fulton) Air Line	[illegible]
Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska	[illegible]
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	[illegible]
Burlington and Missouri	[illegible]
Quincy and Chicago	[illegible]
Hannibal and St. Joseph	[illegible]
Illinois River	[illegible]
Chicago and Rock Island	[illegible]
Mississippi and Missouri, 1st Division	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria and Bureau Valley	[illegible]
Peoria and Oquawka	[illegible]
Chicago, Alton & St. Louis	[illegible]
Illinois Central	704
Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne and Chicago	467
Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana	[illegible]
Monroe Branch	[illegible]
Detroit Branch	[illegible]
Cincinnati, Peru and Chicago	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
New Albany and Salem	[illegible]
Eleven trunk and twenty branch and extension lines	[illegible]

For all these railways Chicago does not owe a single dollar. Her debt was contracted for the Water Works and for Sewerage, and as compared with other cities, is a small amount, and easily managed. The total of the railroads now completed in the State of Illinois is about TWO THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE MILES. In 1850 there were but 95 miles of railroads in the whole State. Comment upon a fact so gratifying and indicating so much physical progress in so short a period, is unnecessary.

Manufactures.

The manufactures of the city are comparatively in their infancy. The high price of real estate, and in fact the general inflation of prices previous to 1857, prevented the healthy growth of our manufacturing interests. Now that living and rents, lots and lands are all cheap, it is believed that no city in the United States offers greater inducements to all departments of productive industry. It follows that investments in real estate, if made at the present low rates, can scarcely fail to be perfectly safe and highly remunerative.

Commercial Statistics.

Business men will find the following statistics very interesting as indicating the growth and the extent of the commerce of Chicago:

The following table shows the shipments of Grain for twenty-two years:

Shipments of Flour (reduced to Wheat) and Grain from Chicago for Twenty-two Years.

Years.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Barley, bu.	Rye, bu.	Total, bu.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following table shows the capacity of [illegible] Grain in this city:

[illegible] for Handling and Storing Grain.

	Capacity for storage. bu.	Capacity to rec. & ship p'r day. bu.	Capacity to ship p'r day. bu.
[illegible]	700,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	700,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	700,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] & Howe	500,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] & Co.	500,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Munger & Armour	300,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Munn & Scott	200,000	30,000	[illegible]
Flint & Wheeler	160,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton Elevator	150,000	20,000	50,000
S A Ford	150,000	40,000	45,000
[illegible] & Co.	80,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pomeroy & Co.	80,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walker & Brother	75,000	20,000	60,000
Total	4,155,000	[illegible]	[illegible]

CATTLE.—The following table shows the amount of the packing for the past nine years:

The Packing Business for Nine Years.

	No. Cattle.	Av. w't.		No. Cattle.	Av. w't.
1851	21,806	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following table shows the net prices of Beef Cattle during the past four years:

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Sept'r.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Octob'r.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov'r.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Decem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

HOGS.—The following table shows the number of Hogs, live and dressed, received and shipped during the past seven seasons:

Hog Packing during Seven Seasons.

	Number.	Av. w't.	Total Receipts of Hogs.	Total Shipm'ts of Hogs.
1852-3	[illegible]	211½	[illegible]	[illegible]
1853-4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1854-5	[illegible]	[illegible] 1-10	[illegible]	[illegible]
1855-6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1856-7	[illegible]	[illegible]	220,702	[illegible]
1857-8	[illegible]	[illegible]	214,313	[illegible]
1858-9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LUMBER.—The receipts of Lumber, Lath and Shingles during the past thirteen years were as follows:

Receipts of Lumber, Lath and Shingles for Thirteen Years.

	Lumber.	Shingles.	Lath.
1847	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1848	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1849	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1850	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1851	125,056,437	[illegible]	[illegible]
1852	147,816,232	[illegible]	[illegible]
1853	202,101,098	93,483,784	[illegible]
1854	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1855	[illegible]	[illegible]	46,494,550
1856	456,673,169	135,876,000	[illegible]
1857	[illegible]	131,832,250	[illegible]
1858	[illegible]	127,565,000	44,559,150
1859	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Value of Exports of Produce.

The value of the exports in 1859 of Flour, Grain, Provisions, and all articles which go to pay western indebtedness, will be found in the following table. Much western produce is sent east, which is classified as merchandise, and of which we have no account, nor can the value thereof be properly estimated:

Articles.	Amount.	Rates.	Total value.
Flour, bbls.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu.	7,267,553	1.00	7,267,553.00
Corn, bu.	[illegible]	0.63	[illegible]
Oats, bu.	1,174,177	0.35	[illegible]
Barley, bu.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu.	[illegible]	0.75	[illegible]
Seeds, bu.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom Brush, tons	[illegible]	100.00	[illegible]
Highwines, bbls.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcohol, bbls.	[illegible]	20.00	[illegible]
Live Hogs, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dressed Hogs, lbs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef Cattle, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,187,109.00
Sheep, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, bbls.	109,119	16.25	[illegible]
Beef, bbls.	114,007	11.00	[illegible]
Prov's not classified, bbls.	[illegible]	14.00	[illegible]
Bulk Meats, Ba'n, &c, lbs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs.	[illegible]	0.10	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grease, lbs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs.	[illegible]	0.11	[illegible]
Wool, lbs.	811,358	0.40	[illegible]
Hides, lbs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pelts, lbs. / Furs and Skins, lbs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mill Stuffs, tons	[illegible]	12.00	7,716.00
Do. pkgs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lead, lbs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hay, tons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total value in 1859			[illegible]
" " 1858			[illegible]
Increase in 1859			[illegible]

Minerals.

Nature has bestowed upon the Northwest mineral treasures with a bountiful hand. Both the iron and the copper of Lake Superior are in quality among the best in the world, and the mines are the most extensive known. The extent of the Galena lead district has long been well understood, and coal in vast quantities is found in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. These mineral districts are withal of easy access by railway and water communication.

We quote the following from our last annual review of the commerce of Chicago:

GENERAL SUMMARY OF THE BUSINESS OF CHICAGO FOR THE YEAR 1859, WITH A GENERAL SYNOPSIS OF BUSINESS.

Total number of miles of Railway now completed centering in Chicago, (Feb. 28, 1850, there were but 40 miles.)	[illegible]
Total number to be completed in from five to ten years	7,415
Total number of miles of Railway in the State of Illinois	2,825
Total earnings of all the Railways centering in Chicago for the year 1859	[illegible]
Number of trains arriving and departing daily, about	[illegible]
Total number of through passengers brought to this city by the three eastern lines	118,537
Excess of those coming west over those who returned	17,573
Population of Chicago at least—(1852 there were [illegible])	[illegible]
Total [illegible] in Chicago for the year 1859, (flour being expressed in bushels) bushels	[illegible]
Total shipments in 1859	[illegible]
Total receipts of wheat, (flour being expressed in bushels)	[illegible]
Total shipments (bush)	[illegible]
Total receipts of Corn	[illegible]
Total shipments of Corn	[illegible]
No. of Cattle packed	[illegible]
Average weight of Cattle packed	500
Amount packed (18,156 tierces) bbls.	[illegible]
Total shipments of Cattle alive east by railway	[illegible]
Total receipts of Hogs alive and dressed	[illegible]
Total Hogs packed season '58-9	[illegible]
Total shipments	[illegible]
Total receipts of Salt—bbls.	[illegible]
Total shipments Salt—bbls.	[illegible]
Total receipts of Lumber	[illegible]
Total value of exports of produce and other articles not classed as merchandise	[illegible]

"In closing our review of the business of the past year, extended comments do not seem to be necessary. At the West it has been a year of struggling with embarrassment and persevering effort to liquidate old debts. The statistics of the passenger traffic upon our railways show why those who had relied upon sales of lands to eastern immigrants to relieve them have been disappointed. But the price of improved and unimproved lands has now reached a point of depression which makes them a very desirable investment to settlers, and, as this fact is becoming widely known in the Atlantic States, and its influence must soon be felt in Europe, the returning tide of emigration cannot be long delayed. With this, also, will come manufacturers in almost every department, and energy and intelligent industry will again bring prosperity and hope to our people. The agricultural and the mineral wealth of the West, with all that has been done, has scarcely begun to be developed. These untold treasures offer a prize too rich and inviting not to be eagerly sought after by the restless activity of the present age. Let the intelligent, the enterprising and the hopeful from the old States, and from Europe, come by hundreds of thousands, and carve out homes and fortunes for themselves and their children. Between the Lakes and the Rocky Mountains there is ample room for them all—a wide, a rich, a beautiful, and in all respects a "goodly land." The last ten years have produced results the most unlooked for and amazing; the next decade can scarcely fail to become distinguished by a development at the West still more wonderful and decisive. Whoever wishes to share in the toil, the honor and the reward of that progress, should gird himself for the work, and, as the voice of invitation peals out from our beautiful prairies, let him respond in ringing, joyous echo, 'HERE!'"

The Southern Overland Mail Extinguished.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says: We are permitted to make an extract from a private letter from a well known gentleman from San Francisco, California, that will interest our citizens:

"The Pony Express has completely extinguished the Texas Overland route, which has been the pet of Senator Gwin for years. No one can deny that what has been done now could have been done ten years ago with almost equal facility; nor is it improbable that had the amount that has been spent to give us a semi-monthly mail via Panama, been appropriated to an overland mail by a central route, that now a telegraph would have spanned the continent, a daily overland mail be running, carrying all the mail matter for the Pacific coast, a railroad partially finished, Mormonism wiped out, and double the population all along the road. St. Louis and San Francisco ought to awake to the importance of this, and combat with all their energy the influence of the North, which is jealous of St. Louis and of the South, which fears the settlement of a line of free States to the Pacific. It is evident that many extreme Northwest interests are afraid that St. Louis may too soon become the commercial center of the country. Politicians and commercial adventurers may try to prevent this but destiny has decreed it, and if the present Administration does nothing toward securing it, be certain that a Republican Administration will. This fact ought to be made a great issue in the West, in the coming Presidential canvass, and ought to be kept before the people constantly. It is the question which overtops everything in California, and so it ought to be in Illinois and Missouri."

Loss of the Steamer R. F. Sass and Seventeen Lives.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

MEMPHIS, May 11th, 9 P. M.

The Express Line steamer R. F. Sass, Capt. W. B. Phillips, bound from New Orleans to Cincinnati, was snagged and sunk at Clark's Bar, on the Mississippi, fifty miles below Memphis, last night. The boat and cargo are a total loss. Seventeen lives were lost, as follows: Mrs. Jas. V. Lindsay, New Orleans; Mrs. Kate Whittier and son, Lafayette, Indiana; Mrs. H. C. Neal and daughter, Parkersburg, Virginia; Mrs. Harris, Parkersburg; Jno. Punkey, Illinois; Mr. Klingman, Iowa; Chas. Allendale, Ohio; Francis Esvitt, Indiana; Wm. Esvitt, Indiana; Henry Dewitt, fireman; Goff, porter, and four colored servants. The officers, passengers and crew, (one hundred and thirty in number), were rescued by the steamer Ed. Walsh, and landed at Memphis.

A. C. MONROE, Clerk.

[The R. F. Sass was built at Shousetown, Penn., was in her fifth season, valued at $10,000, and owned by Capt. W. B. Phillips, her commander, of this city, and Pittsburg parties. The cargo is probably worth $45,000 to $50,000, and, together with the boat, insured in Cincinnati and Pittsburg. Capt. David Hiner and Wm. Altenborough are her pilots.—Em. Com.]

M. E. GENERAL CONFERENCE.

[illegible]

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

BUFFALO, May [illegible]

One of the most interesting features of Methodism in the whole world is the unity of its doctrines and usages. The General Conference is in sympathy with Conferences in Canada, England, Ireland and France. The French Methodists have been persecuted during the last few years, and have had obstacles thrown in their way by the Roman Priests and the bigoted magistrates. Their address to the General Conference was touching and eloquent.

The Missionary Society of the M. E. Church has assisted the French Conference to a considerable amount, but during the financial pressure, have been obliged to withhold the accustomed aid. The address alluded to this, and it is hoped that something may be done to strengthen the hands of our brethren there.

The Conference has just settled one of the most embarrassing questions that can come before them, to wit: that of a Court of Appeals. Formerly all appeals were tried by the Conference. The last General Conference constituted a kind of court, to be composed of members of the General Conference; but they did not prescribe the manner of selecting them. There are many appeals here from Annual Conferences, and the question at once assumed great importance. It was decided yesterday that the court to try appeals should be composed of one from each delegation. Two-thirds of this number shall constitute a quorum. Members may be excused from serving for cause. The court will soon be organized, and the cases sent to it for adjudication. This will relieve the Conference from much embarrassment, and give more time for other kinds of business. It also secures the rights of appellants, and makes a court more compact and certain than a General Conference can be.

As the time wears away, strangers thicken in the Conference room, and all seem desirous to hear the discussions on some of the great questions which will soon be before the Conference. The Committee on Slavery is the great point of interest, and though they have determined to sit with closed doors, it is difficult to keep the curious out of the committee-room. They will not learn much who go there, for the committee is determined to keep its own counsels. A majority of the committee are in favor of changing the general rule so as to prohibit slaveholding, and there can be no question of the character of their report. No one can predict the fate of such a report before the Conference. All the fiery ordeal of parliamentary tactics has to be passed, and no one can doubt the ability of the opponents of reform. The friends of the measure are cool, collected, determined, and will do all they can to unite and strengthen all the elements, conscious of the righteousness of their efforts, and the favor of God.

Most of the time yesterday was taken up in receiving petitions and memorials upon various subjects, and in passing the plan for the Court of Appeals. To-day the Court was organized and several cases were referred. This morning the Conferences were called and memorials referred by the hundred, nearly all in favor of a change of the General Rule on Slavery. The number seems to be declining, and the petitions will all be passed in a day or two.

The Conference has been annoyed by the circulation of inflammatory pamphlets and papers, intended to have an influence in the decision of certain appeal cases. Resolutions strongly condemning the practice were passed. When we remember that the entire Conference is a high Court, wherein are settled all the questions pertaining to the administration of Discipline, it will be obvious that an attempt to pre-occupy the minds of the delegates, with pleadings on either side of any case, is unfair.

When we came here the weather was quite cold, the harbor blocked up with ice, and the cold lake breezes penetrated to the very skin of every shivering Southerner, and was uncomfortable to all. Now it is warm, very decidedly so, the weather cloudy, wet, and vegetation starting, growing like magic creations. Peach trees are in bloom, and various flowering shrubs and fruits are out in full dress. The delegates generally have very bad colds, and some have hard work to speak at all. If a general influenza should seize the Conference, it would probably adjourn in two weeks more.

One of the important changes proposed in the economy of the Church is the election of Presiding Elders by the Conferences. This subject is now being carefully considered by a Committee. Another question of less importance is the extension of the time a pastor may remain in one charge. The limit is now two years, it is proposed to extend it to three. A thorough revision and systematic arrangement of the Discipline will be made. Being one of the sufferers from cold, we find it about impossible to gather up thought with with much pertinency this morning. The influence of a dense atmosphere and numerous railroad cars and locomotives rattling around us, as well as the indisposition, almost stops our pen. Let it stop here to-day.

FROM EGYPT.

Illinois Central Railroad and half Fare—Press and Tribune Wanted—Dick Yates.

[Correspondence Press and Tribune.]

DU QUOIN, Perry County, Ill., May 10, 1860.

The Republicans in Egypt are very much disappointed to notice in your list of railroads that carry passengers to and from the great Chicago Convention at half price, the name of the "Illinois Central" omitted. The Republicans all through this region have been making large calculations on paying a visit to the great city of the "Northwest;" they have invited their Democratic brethren to attend with them, and many of the latter had made up their minds to go. Many merchants, also, who have traded heretofore at Cincinnati and St. Louis, were going to embrace this opportunity to pay a visit to Chicago and see if they could not get their supplies in their own State as well as to go elsewhere, will not go unless the fare is put down on the Central, the same as on other roads. The writer has, during the last month, traveled through the counties of Coles, Cumberland, Effingham, Jasper, Clay, Marion, Washington, Perry, Alexander, Union and Jackson, not merely on the Railroad but in the interior among the farmers and country merchants, and knows something of their views and feelings in regard to political affairs, and is satisfied that if they can, for a very few days, mingle with the Republicans it will do more to open their eyes to the rascalities of the pro-slavery Democrats, than all the speeches politicians can make to them. It will injure the Republican cause very much in this end of the State if the fare on the Central Railroad is kept up to the full price during the sitting of the Republican National Convention.

It is impossible to get a Chicago daily paper south of Sandoval. The boys on the cars do not supply themselves with a sufficient number when starting from Chicago. During the session of the Charleston Convention I was informed by them that they were all sold out by the time the trains reached Kankakee; and now if persons want the news any where south of Sandoval they are obliged to take the Missouri *Republican* and pay ten cents apiece for them. I am satisfied that if a proper effort was made there might be fifty daily PRESS AND TRIBUNES sold a day on the cars and at the towns along the line of the Central Railroad, between Centralia and Cairo, where now people are obliged to take the Missouri *Republican* at double price, or go without the news. Cannot you remedy this evil?

The news has just reached here of the nomination of Yates for Governor. The opposition will be united on him as one man, and Egypt will roll up a larger vote than ever before for the Republican State Ticket. M.

The State Ticket.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

GENESEO, Henry Co., May 12, 1860.

The good report brought by our delegates on returning from Decatur, is gladly received by the Republicans here. Yates and Hoffman, and the other candidates on the State ticket, will have reason to be proud of their vote in Henry county. The "Wide Awake Republican Club" of Geneseo meets this evening to ratify the action of the State Convention, and light the fires for the campaign. Rest assured we shall keep those fires bright, until, with the blaze of "bonfires, with cannon and with illumination," we celebrate the victory in November.

Mr. Yates was not the first choice of Henry county, yet, forgetting the things of the past, we enter the contest determined on success.

Mr. Hoffman has many warm personal friends in this county, both among his own countrymen and the "natives," and the other men on the State ticket are unexceptionable.

The farmers have had excellent weather in which to plant, and have improved it well. We are now needing rain, and if the windows of heaven are soon opened we shall have a fair prospect for bountiful harvests.

Yours truly, H.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republicans of Clark county, Illinois, are early in the field. They held a Convention on the 5th inst., and nominated Col. WILLIAM B. ARCHER for Representative, JOSHUA CHANCELLOR for Sheriff, and R. H. OSBORNE for Clerk. Col. Archer has already served Clark county eighteen sessions in the Legislature, and always held a high position in that body. He has never yet been defeated, and will not be this time.

Mr Lincoln's Apostrophe on the Declaration of Independence.

We have been requested to republish a portion of one of Mr. Lincoln's campaign speeches in 1858, embracing an eloquent improvement on the Declaration of Independence. It is as follows:

"The Declaration of Independence was formed by the representatives of American liberty from thirteen States of the confederacy—twelve of which were slaveholding communities. We need not discuss the way or the reason of their becoming slaveholding communities. It is sufficient for our purpose that *all of them* greatly deplored the evil and that they placed a provision in the Constitution which they supposed would gradually remove the disease by cutting off its source. This was the abolition of the slave trade. So general was the conviction—the public determination—to abolish the African slave trade, that the provision which I have referred to as being placed in the Constitution, declared that it should not be abolished prior to the year 1808. A constitutional provision was necessary to prevent the people, through Congress, from putting a stop to the traffic immediately at the close of the war. Now, if slavery had been a good thing, would the Fathers of the Republic have taken a step calculated to diminish its beneficent influences among themselves, and snatch the boon wholly from their posterity? These communities, by their representatives in old Independence Hall, said to the whole world of men, 'We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.' This was their majestic interpretation of the economy of the Universe. This was their lofty, and wise, and noble understanding of the justice of the Creator to His creatures. [Applause.] Yes, gentlemen, to *all* His creatures, to the whole great family of man. In their enlightened belief, nothing stamped with the Divine image and likeness was sent into the world to be trodden on, and degraded, and imbruted by its fellows. They grasped not only the whole race of man then living, but they reached forward and seized upon the farthest posterity. They erected a beacon to guide their children and their children's children, and the countless myriads who should inhabit the earth in other ages. Wise statesmen as they were, they knew the tendency of prosperity to breed tyrants, and so they established these great self-evident truths, that when in the distant future some man, some faction, some interest, should set up the doctrine that none but rich men, or none but white men, or none but Anglo Saxons, were entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, their posterity might look up again to the Declaration of Independence, and take courage to renew the battle which their fathers began—so that truth, and justice, and mercy, and all the humane and Christian virtues might not be extinguished from the land; so that no man hereafter would dare to limit and circumscribe the great principles on which the temple of liberty was being built. [Loud cheers.]

Now, my countrymen if you have been taught doctrines conflicting with the great landmarks of the Declaration of Independence; if you have listened to suggestions which would take away from its grandeur, and mutilate the symmetry of its proportions; if you have been inclined to believe that all men are *not* created equal in those inalienable rights enumerated by our chart of liberty, let me entreat you to come back. Return to the fountain whose waters spring close by the blood of the Revolution. Think nothing of me—take no thought for the political fate of any man whomsoever—but come back to the truths that are in the Declaration of Independence. You may do anything with me you choose, if you will but heed these sacred principles. You may not only defeat me for the Senate, but you may take me and put me to death. While pretending no indifference to earthly honors, I *do claim* to be actuated in this contest by something higher than an anxiety for office. I charge you to drop every paltry and insignificant thought for any man's success. It is nothing; I am nothing; Judge Douglas is nothing. *But do not destroy that immortal emblem of Humanity—the Declaration of American Independence.*"

WHAT MAY WE LOOK FOR AFTER THE NEXT DRED SCOTT DECISION?

"My friends, I have endeavored to show you the logical consequences of the Dred Scott decision, which holds that the people of a Territory cannot prevent the establishment of slavery in their midst. I have stated what cannot be gainsayed, that the grounds upon which this decision is made are equally applicable to the Free States as to the Free Territories, and that the peculiar reasons put forth by Judge Douglas for indorsing this decision, commit him in advance to the next decision, and to all other decisions emanating from the same source. And, when by all these means you [illegible] succeeded in dehumanizing the negro; when you have put him down, and made it impossible for him to be but as the beasts of the field; when you have extinguished his soul, and placed him where the ray of hope is blown out in the darkness that broods over the spirits of the damned, are you quite sure the demon you have roused will not turn and rend you? What constitutes the bulwark of our liberty and independence? It is not our frowning battlements our bristling sea coasts, the guns of our war steamers, or the strength of our gallant army. These are not our reliance against a resumption of tyranny in our land. All of them may be turned against our liberties, without making us stronger or weaker for the struggle. Our reliance is in the love of liberty which God has planted in our bosoms. Our defence is in the preservation of the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage *of all men, in all lands, everywhere.* Destroy this spirit, and you have planted the seeds of despotism around your own doors. Familiarize yourselves with the chains of bondage, and you are preparing your own limbs to wear them. Accustomed to trample on the rights of those around you, you have lost the genius of your own independence, and become the fit subjects of the first cunning tyrant who rises among you. And let me tell you, that all these things are prepared for you with the sure logic of history, if the elections shall promise that the next Dred Scott decision and all future decisions will be quietly acquiesced in by the people." [Loud applause.]

"Tremendous Applause" at Baltimore.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.]

BALTIMORE, May 9, 1860.

The Convention organized in this city to-day does not furnish a very animating theme. Not that it was not animated in itself. There were the same furious demonstrations of enthusiasm that we had occasion to remark in the Fillmore performances in 1856. A hundred of the Fillmore men would make more noise than three times as many Democrats or ten times the number of Republicans. There is too much unanimity here, however, to be interesting. Everybody is eminently respectable, intensely virtuous, devotedly patriotic and fully resolved to save the country. They propose to accomplish that political salvation so devoutly to be wished, by ignoring all the rugged issues of the day. The expression against the platforms was universal and enthusiastic. Instead of proceeding to make a platform, the worthies here in convention assembled all fell to abusing platforms. There was probably as much discretion as virtue in this, for the delegates would find it impossible to agree on an expression of principles formally laid down, and the intention is to make the canvass simply upon an assumption that this body represents the "Conservative American Constitutional Union element." What this element proposes to do can be stated in one way in the South and another way in the North, and thus our excellent friends will have all the advantages of an ambiguous platform, and will not encounter any of the disabilities attendant upon a written standard of orthodoxy. Mayor Swann stated that when John J. Crittenden took the stand, he saw platform enough for him, and the "plugs" who were in the galleries cheered him tremendously. I have heard a great deal of virtuous twaddle in public speeches within a few weeks, but the essence of the article was uncorked to-day. Erastus Brooks gave his idea of a platform. It was the constitution and laws. The constitution as interpreted by the constituted authorities—the highest judicial authorities—and the enforcement of the laws. Now Erastus is editor of the *New York Express*, and therefore a great man. He was consequently applauded throughout with even unusual vigor. He is in favor of the nomination of Sam Houston, a rather good old soul as we all know, but the most shallow of the shallow politicians who have been engaged for some years in attending to the affairs of our beloved country. He probably has a very brilliant understanding of that constitution and law which is to be the platform. His appreciation of and respect for the constituted authorities was exemplified in his recent proposition to invade Mexico. While speeches were being made the chair announced that the delegation from Texas was at the door. (Tremendous applause.) The chair directed the door-keeper to admit the delegation from Texas. (Vociferous applause.) The delegation from Texas was admitted.) (More unparalleled applause.) The delegation, headed by a man with beard half a yard long, who was dressed in homespun and bore a great buck-horn-handle cane, made its way to a front seat, amid earthquake applause. An officious delegate said that the long-haired man had agreed at one time not to have his hair cut until Henry Clay was elected President. (Still more tremendous applause.)

During both sessions of the Convention this day, every speech was received in this "tremendous" style. The moment a speaker would say, *Constitution; law; Union; American; conservative element; glorious victory; our fathers; our flag; our country*, or anything of the sort, he had to pause for some time, until the general rapture would discharge itself by stamping, clapping hands, rattling canes, &c., &c. I have likened the enthusiasm to that of an Irish audience at an archbishop's lecture. It was so with some additional peculiarities of extravagance. The noise and confusion of applause became a disgusting bore to all but the patriotic "plugs."

If I had not known otherwise, I should have thought sometimes that the incessant rage of approbation was factious, but the "plugs" by whom the galleries were loaded meant only to emit their pent up ecstacy. So vivid were their perceptions of patriotic sentiments, that they could not, in dozens of cases, await the conclusion of a sentence, before shouting and stamping like yahoos on a spree. When a speaker would put off something about the Constitution and laws of our beloved country, he would be obliged to suspend his remarks until the tempest of approbation subsided. And if he should, in order to make himself intelligible, so far as he might, commence the broken sentence over again, ten to one, when he arrived at the patriotic point, where the fracture commenced, the storm would break out again with redoubled fury. As a matter of necessity, a committee to report business was constituted. It was necessary to present some business to the Convention. About every other Committee-man's name was received with outrageous yells of admiration from the galleries, and stamping so desperate that the mortar rattled down, and there were apprehensions that the galleries themselves might tumble under the weight of rampant patriotism heaped into them.

It is presumed that a nomination will take place to-morrow, and that several cheers will go up, and that a determination to elect the nominee and save our sweet country, will be expressed by a large number of "able and eloquent" gentlemen, who will cause the skies to be rent with roars of American enthusiasm.

OBITUARY.—BOSTON, May 14.—Mortimer Bates, a well known merchant, died here yesterday.

President Making.

To the Editors Press and Tribune:

These are President making days. I presume there are very few men in these United States, who have not, for the last few months, been [illegible]. I am asked the [illegible], so I beg to give you my conclusions on the subject. I am afraid of extremes. My father was a Revolutionist, a red-hot Whig,—ardent, and, I guess, oftentimes a little too fast. He used to often caution me to look out, to be careful, and avoid extremes. Now I think pretty well of Senator Seward, but I am afraid he is a little on the extremes. He is quite a young man yet. He is doing very good service where he is, and we may want to send him as our Minister to England. I guess we had better take some one else this time.

I think firstrate of our own Lincoln. Why, he is a real Harry Clay of a fellow. I love him. He too, however, is quite young yet. He will, if he lives, be much better known four or eight years hence. I hope to live and see him President; but I think it will be best to have him serve us four years as Attorney General, and then, or four years after that, try him for President.

Gov. Chase, of Ohio, has ardent admirers, not only in that State, but through all the free States. He is an able man. I guess a very good man; but his record does not all of it suit me. He clung rather too long to Locofoco Democracy. He, too, is yet quite a young man, and can well afford a little longer probation. I am by no means sure he is not a little on extremes on the slavery question. I think he is a good man, but I am not in favor of giving him the first post yet.

My deliberate first choice for President is Thomas Corwin of Ohio. You can't better it I believe. He will avoid extremes and is highly conservative. He has had a few lies told about him, in relation to his being a little fond of money. It is all nonsense. If we get no worse "Galphin" to take care of our strong box, I shall be glad. He cannot be beat. I propose Gov. Banks as Vice-President with him. As my second choice, I propose Edward Bates of Missouri, and Gov. Banks as Vice-President. The country will be safe under the administration of either of those gentlemen.

REPUBLICAN WHIG DEMOCRAT.

POPULAR TRADE
FOR CASH!
ONE PRICE ONLY
THE LARGEST
RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE
IN THE UNITED STATES,
West of New York, is that of W. M. ROSS & CO.
167 & 169 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 167 & 169
FROM AUCTION,
From Manufacturers and Importers, Daily.
ALL THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF EUROPEAN MANUFACTURE REC'D
DIRECT BY EVERY STEAMER.
They have always in store a stock which
FOR EXTENT,
FOR ELEGANCE,
FOR VARIETY,
FOR RICHNESS,
AND CHEAPNESS,
Is so incomparably beyond any other in this city, that
Any Comparison is Simply Absurd!
PRICES GUARANTEED,
In every instance,
Lower than Elsewhere!
W. M. ROSS & CO.
my5c253-1y780

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE COLLARS, CORSETS,
THREAD VEILS, SKIRTS, HOSIERY
BERTHAS, LACES, GLOVES,
PARASOLS, KNIT SHAWLS,
HAIR ORNAMENTS, KNIT CAPES,
ALEXANDER KIDS, SHAWL BORDERS,
THREAD STORE GOODS, FANS.
Good Goods! Fair Prices!! Complete Assortment!!!
(SEE "WHOLESALE HOUSES.")
ADDISON GRAVES,
(SUCCESSOR TO C. F. ATKINSON.)
78 Lake Street, Chicago, Ills.
mh16 'Sly

Spring & Summer Trade
W. R. WOOD & CO.
Are now offering a large assortment of
TRAVELING GOODS!
In Choice Styles and at
VERY LOW PRICES.
Also, a Splendid Stock of
PRINTED JACONETS,
ORGANDIES, CAMBRICS,
French and English Bareges,
BAREGE ROBES,
ORGANDIE ROBES,
And many other approved styles for Summer Wear.
We also keep, in great variety,
CLOTH RAGLANS,
LACE AND SILK
MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS,
Which we are selling at the
Lowest Possible Prices.
We invite the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods to our stock.
W. R. WOOD & CO.,
152... Lake Street... 152
my5c241-1m

THOMAS GEORGE,
225 Lake Street,
(Cor. of Franklin.)
Having disposed of his old stock at 201 Lake street, has removed to
225 Lake Street, Cor. of Franklin,
Where he offers for sale a new and complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods, consisting in part of
WINSHIP'S
Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,
The best thing of the kind ever manufactured, to which the attention of every housekeeper is respectfully invited. Ice Boxes, Water Coolers with Filters attached or without
KEDZIE'S WATER FILTER,
An excellent and sure article for clearing and purifying Rain, River, or Lake Water. Also, a smaller one convenient for offices, &c.
Masser's 5 Minute Ice Cream Freezer,
WEATHER STRIPS for keeping the dust and wind from coming through loose doors and rattling windows.
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE GENERALLY,
Plain Tin Ware
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Will furnish Lumbermen for the Pineries, Steamers and Canal Boats with Pumps, Bow Lights, Horns, &c., &c. Orders solicited.
"Old Dominion" Coffee and Tea Pots, Cheeseman's Atmospheric ditto. Roofing, &c., well done to order.
Japanned Ware, Tea Canisters, Grocer's Canisters Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c., &c., &c.
Plainly or Extra Finished Old Ware made New by nicely re-japanning.
Stoves, Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Heaters, Ventilators, Registers and Kitchen Utensils.
Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, etc., at retail.
Plumbing, Copper, Sheet Iron, Tin Work and Japanning done to order.
Thomas George,
225 LAKE-ST., COR. FRANKLIN.
my1c238-3m

CHARLES TOBEY & BRO.,
72 & 74
STATE STREET,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room,
Mahogany, Black Walnut and Rosewood
FURNITURE,
Looking Glasses,
MATTRESSES, BEDDING.
HOWE'S PATENT
Eliptic Spring Bed,
The best ever offered to the Public.
We would invite the attention of the Trade to a large variety of COMMON FURNITURE.
CHAS. TOBEY & BRO.,
72 & 74... State Street..... 72 & 74
CORNER RANDOLPH.
This Store, located at the terminus of the three principal Horse Railroads, is one of the most accessible points in the city.

JUST RECEIVED.
A Large and Full Stock of
FASHIONABLE SPRING GOODS.
H. BURWELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 7 Tremont Block. No. 7
DEARBORN STREET.

STANTON,
With the Largest Stock of
Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries,
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
Has Removed to
No. 48 CLARK STREET. No. 48
NEAR LAKE STREET.

CARPETS.
Great Reduction in Prices.
200 PIECES
ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS,
At 90 to 92 Cents per Yard.
(Former price $1.12½ to $1.25.)
AT P. PALMER'S,
112, 113 and 116 LAKE STREET.

100 PIECES
THREE-PLY CARPET!
AT NINETY CENTS TO ONE DOLLAR.
(Former price $1.12½ per yard.)
AT P. PALMER'S,
112, 113 & 116..LAKE STREET..112, 113 & 116

100 PIECES
Ingrain Carpet!
AT FOUR AND FIVE SHILLINGS PER YD.
(Former price six and seven shillings.)
AT P. PALMER'S,
112, 113 and 116 LAKE STREET.

ALSO,
Prices Reduced 10 per Cent. on
OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN GOODS,
MATTING, LOUNGES,
WINDOW SHADES,
AND BEDDING,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
AT P. PALMER'S,
112, 114 & 116 LAKE STREET.
ap15c113 1m

72 - - - - Lake Street. - - - - 72
LARGE STOCK.
Bought at Reduced Prices.
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions,
Crockery, China, Glass,
And Silver-Plated Ware.
WE HAVE
Enlarged and Improved
Our MISCELLANEOUS STOCK so as to provide for our increasing trade, and the demand during
Convention Week,
And INVITE all buyers that wish to purchase at the lowest rates
MADE IN CHICAGO,
To call and examine our assortment and prices.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
No. 72............Lake Street............No. 72
my11-c315-1w

DIRECT FROM IRELAND,
NOW OPENING
A large lot of
Irish Linens,
Linen Handkerchiefs, &c.,
SUPERIOR QUALITY and at VERY LOW PRICES.
On hand, a full stock of
Sheetings, Shirtings & Domestic Goods.
A. G. Downs & Co.
No. 150..........LAKE STREET..........No. 150

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
NO. 46..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 46
CHICAGO, ILL.,
Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade.
We are Agents for the sale of
Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Shoes,
In all the States without exception.
After the 10th of June we shall be found at the magnificent store, No. 32 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue.
my9-c-d29 C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

AT HOME AGAIN.
T. B. CARTER
Has removed again to his Old Stand
NO. 126 LAKE STREET,
Where he will be ready to exhibit a Large and Attractive Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Of latest styles and at lowest prices.
Great Bargains offered in all kinds of goods. SKIRTS cheaper than any where else in this city.
ap27 T. B. CARTER, 126 Lake-st.

AGRICULTURAL GOODS,
At Wholesale,
91 SOUTH WATER STREET.
SYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS,
HAND RAKES, HOES,
REVOLVING HORSE-RAKES,
Morgan Patent Grain Cradles,
CULTIVATORS, &c., &c.
No Old Rusty Goods in this Stock.
All new and in prime order; just the kind required by every good dealer, and for sale to the trade on favorable terms.
my11 c333-1w W. H. KRETSINGER.

1860.
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,
SUMMER STYLES,
NOW READY
—AT—
E. EMERSON'S
NO. 85..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 85
my12-c322-1m [Under Tremont House.]

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!
—AT—
121 LAKE STREET.
The subscribers would inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity that they have a very large and superb stock of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Doeskins and Vestings,
Of the latest styles, which they will make up in the most approved manner, and warrant to give satisfaction.
We have, also, a superior lot of
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Of the very best and latest styles. Also,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Of every description, all of which we will offer to the public cheap, and solicit a share of their patronage. Call and examine at
SMITH & PRINDLE'S,
121..........Lake Street..........121

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT,
Manufactured and Sold by the
Chicago Paint Company,
43 and 45 Franklin Street.
It is the cheapest paint in the world.
It dries so quick that the desired number of coats may be given in a few hours.
It is perfectly healthy and free from all disagreeable odor.
It is very durable, and may be polished as smooth as the finest marble.
It will not peel off and cannot be blistered by heat.
It is beautifully white, and will not turn yellow from lying in darkness.
ONE POUND will go as far as TWO pounds of lead paint, and costs but ONE HALF the money.
For ceiling walls and fresco painting, no other can at all compare with it.
It is ready for use half-dozen from the keg, and needs no mixing or grinding.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

GOOD BUILDING STONE
For sale at the
Quarry of Reuben Taylor & Son,
Corner of Chicago avenue and Wesson Limits.

NEW GOODS
Arriving Daily.
HEAVY STOCK
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Tanner's Stock,
DYE STUFFS,
Manufacturer's Goods.
J. H. REED & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
my3 144 and 146 Lake st.

New Store & New Goods,
96 & 98
LAKE STREET,
OVER THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.'S OFFICE.
S. W. RIPLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER,
Offers to his old customers and the trade generally, a large and most desirable stock of
BONNETS, RIBONS, SILKS,
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS
SHAKER HOODS, PALM LEAF HATS,
Leghorn and Straw Hats and Caps,
FOR
Men, Boys' and Children's Wear.
And a great variety of TRIMMED GOODS and other articles. The whole of which will be sold at
AUCTION PRICES.
And great inducements offered to CASH BUYERS.
Milliners and Traders
Will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing. Orders solicited and faithfully attended to.
S. W. RIPLEY,
my5c234-2w Late at 88 and 90 Lake street.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
[Successors to Willard, Peek & Co.]
171..........Randolph Street..........171
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT,
CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND [illegible]
FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, [illegible] stands and Bureaus.
Particular Attention paid to Country Orders and Furnishing Hotels, etc.

J. L. McVICKAR & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber,
OFFICE CORNER LAKE AND WEST WATER [illegible]
Joist, Timber and Dimension Lumber [illegible]
Country dealers and builders are solicited to [illegible] before purchasing, as our facilities for cutting lumber are unequaled. By buying of us, they can have [illegible] suit their demands. Railroad companies furnished with ties and bridge timber at low figures.
Lumber and Shingles by the cargo.
J. L. McVICKAR & CO.

CARPETS! CARPETS!
GREAT CARPET HALL,
135 and 137 Lake Street,
(UP STAIRS.)
HOLLISTER & WILKINS
Offer for sale the largest and best assortment in the North West, of
Medallion, Three-Ply,
Wilton, Ingrain,
Velvet, Body Brussels,
Tapestry, Tapestry Ingrain,
Brussels, Stair,
and other
CARPETINGS!
RUGS, MATS,
MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS,
CURTAIN GOODS,
WINDOW SHADES, & TRIMMINGS.
SHEETINGS, TOWELS,
PILLOW CASINGS, TABLE LINEN,
NAPKINS, QUILTS,
MATTRESSES, BLANKETS,
LOUNGES, PILLOWS,
And every description of
HOUSE FURNISHING
AND
UPHOLSTERING GOODS.
Prime Live Geese Feathers,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
HOLLISTER & WILKINS,
135 and 137 Lake Street, Chicago.
ap9c886 3m

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR	FOR
STEEL Slides.	CARD CASES In Pearl.	BRUSHES Hair.
STEEL Buckles.	CARD CASES In Shell.	BRUSHES Cloth.
STEEL Clasps.	CARD CASES In Silver.	BRUSHES Tooth.
STEEL Bracelets.	CARD CASES In Ivory.	BRUSHES [illegible]
STEEL Combs.	CARD CASES Pearl Carved.	BRUSHES Nail.
STEEL Purses.	CARD CASES Inlaid in Silver.	BRUSHES [illegible]
STEEL Ornaments.	CARD CASES Inlaid in Gold.	BRUSHES [illegible]
STEEL Shawl Pins.	CARD CASES All kinds.	BRUSHES All kinds.
AT	AT	AT

JOHN D. PARK'S,
124 . . . Lake Street . . . 124

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
George McKeand
Has removed his
Merchant Tailoring Establishment
—to—
46 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,
Where he will, as before, keep the fullest and best assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.
To be found in Chicago. The greater part of his stock is of his own
DIRECT IMPORTATION,
Thus enabling him to offer his customers the best and most fashionable styles
At the Lowest Prices.
GEO. McKEAND,
46 South Clark street, Chicago.

BURWELL & WYATT—
Dealers in
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
DEARBORN STREET,
No. 5 Tremont Block, Chicago,
Are now in receipt of a very Choice Selection of
SPRING STYLES AND NOVELTIES,
In Their Line.
Shirts made to order from measure, and warranted to fit and give Satisfaction.
AGENTS FOR THE
Golden Hill Shirts.

STANTON,
With the Largest Stock of
Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries,
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
Has Removed to
No. 48 CLARK STREET. No. 48
NEAR LAKE STREET.

Arriving Daily.

AVY STOCK

Paints, Oils, Tanner's Stock,

DYE STUFFS,

nufacturer's Goods.

J. H. REED & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

144 and 146 Lake st.

Store & New Goods.

96 & 98

LAKE STREET,

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.'S OFFICE.

W. RIPLEY,

FACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER,

old customers and the trade generally, a large and most desirable stock of

NNETS, RIBONS, SILKS,

NERY AND STRAW GOODS

R HOODS, PALM LEAF HATS,

ors and Straw Hats and Caps,

FOR

, Boys' and Children's Wear.

great variety of TRIMMED GOODS and other The whole of which will be sold at

AUCTION PRICES.

inducements offered to CASH BUYERS.

Milliners and Traders

to their advantage to call before purchasing. solicited and faithfully attended to.

S. W. RIPLEY,

Late at 93 and 95 Lake street.

BOCK & PEEK,

(Successors to Willard, Peck & Co.)

Randolph Street..........171

ANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, PARLOR, AMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.

Particular Attention paid to Country Orders and Hotels, etc.

L. McVICKAR & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber.

Timber and Dimension Lumber cut to order. dealers and builders are solicited to call Railroad companies furnished with bridge timber at low figures. Lumber and Shingles by the Cargo.

J. L. McVICKAR & Co.

RPETS! CARPETS!

EAT CARPET HALL,

135 and 137 Lake Street,

(UP STAIRS.)

HOLLISTER & WILKINS

the largest and best assortment in the North-West, of

Three-Ply, Ingrain, Body Brussels, Tapestry Ingrain, Stair,

and other

CARPETINGS!

HATS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS.

CURTAIN GOODS,

NDOW SHADES, & TRIMMINGS.

TINGS, TOWELS,

LOW CASINGS, TABLE LINEN,

KINS, QUILTS,

TRESSES, BLANKETS,

NGES, PILLOWS,

And every description of

OUSE FURNISHING

AND

UPHOLSTERING GOODS.

ime Live Geese Feathers.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

HOLLISTER & WILKINS,

35 and 137 Lake Street, Chicago.

rangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR	FOR
STEEL	CARD CASES In Pearl.	BRUSHES Hair.
STEEL Buckles.	CARD CASES In Shell.	BRUSHES Cloth.
STEEL Clasps.	CARD CASES In Silver.	BRUSHES Teeth.
STEEL Bracelets.	CARD CASES In Ivory.	BRUSHES Flesh.
STEEL Combs.	CARD CASES Pearl Carved.	BRUSHES Hat.
STEEL Purses.	CARD CASES Inlaid in Silver.	BRUSHES Nail.
STEEL Ornaments.	CARD CASES Inlaid in Gold.	BRUSHES Whisker.
STEEL Shawl Pins.	CARD CASES All kinds.	BRUSHES All kinds.
AT	AT	AT

JOHN D. PARK'S,

94 . . . Lake Street. . . . 194

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!

George McKeand

Has removed his

Merchant Tailoring Establishm't

46 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,

where he will, as before, keep the fullest and best assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,

FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.

to be found in Chicago. The greater part of his stock is of his own

DIRECT IMPORTATION,

enabling him to offer his customers the best and most fashionable styles

At the Lowest Prices.

GEO. McKEAND, 46 South Clark street, Chicago.

BURWELL & WYANT—

Dealers in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

DEARBORN STREET,

No. 8 Tremont Block, Chicago,

are now in receipt of a very Choice Selection of

SPRING STYLES AND NOVELTIES

In Their Line.

Shirts made to order from measure, and warranted to fit and give Satisfaction.

AGENTS FOR THE

Golden Hill Shirts.

STANTON,

With the Largest Stock of

Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries,

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

Has Removed to

No. 46 CLARK STREET, No.

NEAR LAKE STREET

Special Notices.

Shake and Burn! Shake and Burn!—This is the life of agony endured by thousands of sufferers from Fever and Ague. He wanders about in an uncertain shadow, never knowing which moment he will be attacked, and therefore disinclined to give any attention to business. He is a burden to himself and a sorrow to his friends, who are worn out in administering to his wants. This is the condition of thousands in our country. It is no exaggeration to say that Fever and Ague kills more people than any other disease. For a sure and speedy cure of this terrible disease we have no hesitation in recommending Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, which have already achieved a wide reputation for their rapid and powerful effects in renovating the system by the disease. Sold by druggists and dealers generally every-where. my14d&wlm

P. P. P.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

They Soothe, Strengthen and Relieve Pain.

These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive coagulated impurities of the system. They should be used for all Chronic Pains, Coughs, Palpitations, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. They retain their active properties when other Plasters are useless, and where applied PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Every family should have them. One size cloth, three sizes on leather. Sample sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cents. BARNES & PARK, 13 Park Row, New-York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 194 Lake street, and druggists generally. mh16b819d&wlm

The history of Hair Dyes shows that they have been in use in the Old World FOR 1000 YEARS. Perfection is reached at last. The modern world admits CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE, surpasses and imparts all the elements of beauty which Nature has bestowed upon the most favored heads. The fashionable is dyed in a few moments. Dr. CHILTON SAYS, "I find on careful analysis, that it contains no 'deleterious ingredient.' Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. JOHN D. PARK, Agent, 194 Lake street. my14d&wlm

Notice to Physicians and the Public.—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—TESTIMONIAL.—T. ALLCOCK & CO., No. 294 Canal street, New York, 10th Nov., 1859.—Gentlemen: I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back, occasioned by a fall. Having heard your Plasters much recommended for cases of this kind, I procured one, and the result was all that I could desire. A single plaster cured me in a week. Yours respectfully, J. G. BRIGGS, Proprietor of the Brandreth House, New York." There is nothing equal in the way of a Plaster, to the Porous Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. Everything is pleasant about them. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of the latest advancement in science to-day. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep-seated pains, they are applied with benefit, and for weak backs, pains in the side, and spasmodic pains generally, they are unrivaled for the benefits they impart. Physicians should apply this article, which is universally approved where known. Price 25 cents. Principal office, 294 Canal street, New York. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicine. my1 lmd&w

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—

By Squire Jones.

My sons at our house, all the Children well; [illegible] worms would kill 'em, thought so for a spell. [illegible], when I up and tried [illegible] Vermifuge, 'twas the worms that died! [illegible], price 12½ dimes. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 194 Lake street. my8zlm

Congress Water.—Much spurious water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters [illegible] that name, call it "Saratoga Water," which many persons suppose to be the real [illegible] Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

All persons not having those words and letters on the Corks, are counterfeits; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for [illegible].

All Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Sales Depot of Congress Water in New York city.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Springs.

[illegible] & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros. J. H. Reed & Co.; Penton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our house; and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase CONGRESS Water. CLARKE & WHITE.

Dr. McClintock's Cough and Cold Mixture consists of a variety of vegetable specifics for pulmonary irritation, combined in one infallible antidote, by a physician acknowledged, by his professional brethren, to have "no superior." It dissipates immediately the most alarming symptoms of Cold, Cough, or Sore Throat, and effects a cure in an incredibly short time. Price 25c. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 194 Lake street. my8-lm

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy.—Prepared exclusively from vegetable substances, combining narcotic, and acting upon the pulmonary organs as soothing, anti-inflammatory, and yet invigorating agent, the composition is the only uniform, certain and safe specific for acute and chronic Asthma and whooping cough. Price 25 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 194 Lake street. my8-lm

B. W. B.—Bourbon Whisky BITTERS.

These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent Invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For LUNG COMPLAINTS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a sure preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

PILLARD & CO., Agents for the United States, 38 [illegible] street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago.

J. K. LANDON, Agent. apl7 60-d&wly

Heal the Sick.—Diseases of the Bowels and Stomach are always caused by large deposits of [illegible] matter, left by bad or impure blood in those important organs, and the poisonous material in this vitiated blood, acting on the system, makes it too weak to throw off this matter by the natural channels, or if any is carried off it is in very small portion. So as to diarrhea and dysentery, piles, costiveness, bad breath, indigestion, nausea, loss of appetite, belching of wind of the stomach, etc. To cure all these "the blood is the life," and must be perfectly pure and also the cause be [illegible]. A [illegible] use of JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS will [illegible] you. You will [illegible] their mighty po[illegible] willing to say [illegible] the real man of the west, [illegible] are the "mighty [illegible]" By all Medicine Dealers. apl4-lm.

Those who are [illegible] to witness wonderful perfection to which [illegible] at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has br[illegible] manufacture Wigs and Toupees, are invited [illegible] Wig and [illegible] Rooms, at No. 150 Lake [illegible] examine [illegible] productions of art. No [illegible] detect [illegible] from the natural when [illegible] head.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. mh14b-d6m

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

[illegible], Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in [illegible], who speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press.

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect. The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune of being the loss of the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say, that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the pleasure and profit. J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,—

DENTISTS,

[illegible] WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO......[illegible]
Post Office Box 3239.

[illegible] [illegible]......WM. ALBAUGH.

W. W. ALLPORT

DENTIST,

[illegible] and Residence, No. 42 Washington street.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.

WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF

JONES & WHITE,

(S. S. BINGHAM, MANAGER.)

108 . . Randolph Street . . . 108

[illegible] furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise [illegible] their unrivalled

PORCELAIN TEETH,

[illegible] in the United States and [illegible] Gold and Tin Foils, Gold, Silver and Platina [illegible] and Operating Instruments, Office Furniture, [illegible]

Business Cards.

S. K. DOW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office No. 1, Methodist Block,

Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois. my16-ly

MELVILLE W. FULLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

No. 1 Methodist Block,

Southeast corner Clark and Washington sts. my16b-lm

WOODWARD, LULL & ABBOTT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Corner of Washington and Clark-sts.

WM. J. WOODWARD. C. H. W. LULL. A. B. ABBOTT.

STARK & ISHAM,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Room 4—56 Dearborn Street,

Chicago, Ill.

JAS. M. STARK, JR. .... EDW. S. ISHAM.

STILES & DEAN,

COUNSELORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

S. & D. will attend to all business pertaining to their profession, in the several Courts of the City and County.

Refer by permission to Degroot, Bassett & Hills, M. D. Gilman & Co., Chicago; E. Degroot, Esq., Sawyer, Keith & Co., Jas. [illegible] Esq., [illegible] & Co., Chicago; [illegible], Esq., Chicago, Ill.; Hon. A. Underwood, Wells River, Vt.; Vose Brothers, New Orleans, La.; Nathaniel Harris, Esq., Pres. [illegible] Bank, [illegible]; Henry D. Bassett, Esq., [illegible]; Potter, Nute, White & Bayley, [illegible]

E. D. STILES. (apl6b-ly) WM. ROSCOE DEANE.

MAXWELL & DART,

BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS.

No. 50 Exchange Place,

NEW YORK.

Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to.

The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail. mh24-ly c879

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China, Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 168 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh27 56-ly

H. C. KELLY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,

Office No. 66 Clark street, Room No. 4, (up-stairs.) Chicago, Illinois.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

NO. 130 CLARK STREET,

Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.

JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.

F. H. & J. W. BOYDEN,

LAW OFFICE,

136...CLARK STREET, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE......136

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate Security.

FRED. H. BOYDEN. .... JAMES W. BOYDEN.

SPIES & BURT,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

No. 75 Chestnut, North Side,

Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. S. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

Reference in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.

FREDERICK SPIES. (ja1-ly-9155) CALVIN C. BURT

Money and Exchange

WILLIAMS & GUION'S

European Exchange and Passage Office,

36 DEARBORN STREET.

Sight Drafts for sale on England, Ireland and Scotland.

Persons wishing to visit the old country, or to send for their friends by the OLD BLACK STAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS, or by first class steamships, can obtain certificates of passage at reduced through rates. my12-c317-lm

LAND WARRANTS.

One Hundred and Sixty Acres

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.

mh28-50-ly J. L. LEE, 66 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Exchange on all parts of the World

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Money Loaned on Warehouse Receipts.

Mortgages and other Securities for short or long dates. Drafts on all the principal cities in the world purchased and sold.

Advances made on consignments of produce from the interior, also on shipments to Eastern markets.

CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO.,
Commission Merchants, 12 South Lasalle-st.,
apl8d11-6m Over the Custom House.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO

ERNST PRUSSING,

DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.

NO. 6..........LARMON BLOCK..........NO. 6

nol4-ly N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

ja1-ly

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE

On New York.

Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.

apl5 ly c905 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of W. A. Aiken & Co., are this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners is authorized to use the firm name in settlement.

WM. A. AIKEN,
JAMES K. BURTIS.

Chicago, May 11th, 1860. my1lx1w

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the Subscribers under the firm of Parsons & Farlin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN B. PARSONS,
J. W. FARLIN.

Chicago, May 11, 1860—3tx

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, expires this day by its limitation, and by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by John B. Wright and Levi Rawson.

JOHN B. WRIGHT,
JOHNATHAN GILLETT,
LEVI RAWSON.

New York, March 31, 1860.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of WRIGHT & RAWSON, for the transaction of a Western Produce Commission Business as successors of Wright, Gillett & Rawson, at No. 1 Front street, New York.

JOHN B. WRIGHT,
LEVI RAWSON.

New York, March 31, 1860.

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.

$25 $35 AND $40.

L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED

Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.

WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, 5½ inches under the arm, set flat in the table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from two common spools, do the coarsest and finest work, 20 stitches to the inch. RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are neatly finished. Either Machine will

Stitch, Hem, Fell, Tuck, Gather and Embroider.

They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. The $25 Machine, (Young's Patent) is equal in capacity to the $125 machines. Turns back on hinges without unbanding runs with high speed and very still. Made in Chicago. The $35 one (Taggart & Parr's patent) is larger, stronger, and is giving great satisfaction. The $40 Manufacturing and Family Machine combined (Taggart & Parr's patent) is very large and convenient for sewing large garments, Quilting, &c., also, just as capable of doing the finest Sewing Machine. Either of these are easily learned from the printed directions.

Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp.

We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE, adjusted to all thicknesses of cloth, and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, and CAN BE EASILY ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price $5.

LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 155 Lake street, or address N. CORNELL & CO., P. O. Box 3957 Chicago, Illinois. oc18

For Pike's Peak.

PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolver; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold Scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally.

Agent for St. Louis Shot.

Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 136 Lake street.

ap1ly

FOR THE GOLD MINES.

CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,

[SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.]

SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 56 Lake st.

a17-'72 ly

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.

Brown & Wilder,

17 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs.

CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,

Gas Fixtures.

The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns.

Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 cents per pound. sel5-ly-a647

R. D. McFARLANE'S

Gas, Steam Fitting

—AND—

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

84....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....84

—DEALER IN—

Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER

And Manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE

The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order.

Manufactory 187 and 189 East Washington street. my26-ly

FAIRBANK'S

PATENT

SCALES.

SOLD BY

Fairbanks & Greenleaf

wly 86 Lake street, Chicago.

HITCHCOCK'S

Premium Scales!

Manufactured by

ADAMS & HITCHCOCK,

39 So. Canal-st., Chicago.

All kinds of Scales repaired.

mh8-d1 wly

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1860.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Perils of Aeronautism—Collapse of a Balloon.

The Young Aeronaut Conner Killed—Frantic Scene at Palace Garden.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, 11th.]

In consequence of the advertisement that has appeared for several days past in the daily papers, setting forth that "Mr. Augustus M. Conner, pupil of Professor Wise," would make his first aerial voyage in his new balloon, "Venus" on the 10th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from Palace Garden, several thousand people were drawn thither yesterday afternoon to witness the ascension.

About two hundred and fifty persons, among whom were many women and children, paid the price of admission to the Garden, in order to witness the process of inflation and other preliminary arrangements, and to obtain a good look at the daring aeronautic adventurer, preparatory to his bidding adieu to his friends on terra firma. Fourteenth street and the Sixth avenue, in the vicinity of the Garden, were thronged with men, women and children, and it is estimated that there were between five thousand and six thousand people on the ground.

The portentous state of the sky seemed to forbid that the promised ascension should take place, and the fitful gusts of wind that every now and then swept over the Garden and through the streets, created a doubt in the minds of those present as to whether Mr. Connor would risk his life in so frail a fabric as a balloon. Mr. Connor did not make his appearance in the garden until a quarter before 4 o'clock, having been detained in the lower part of the city by a suit which he had in one of the courts. Upon entering the inclosure he was received with rapturous applause. He was accompanied by his wife and several other relatives and friends.

Mr. Connor's assistants had already commenced the process of inflation which the aeronaut now in person superintended, and the balloon soon contained gas enough to carry it above the garden walls, at the sight of which the people outside loudly cheered. Though detained to the earth by heavy bags of sand, the bulky globe swayed backward and forward with every gust of wind, and during a momentary gale that sprung up, it was dashed against a large lamp which it completely demolished.

The fears of the spectators now began to be fully aroused, and there were loud cries from every side, of "Don't go up," "Don't go up." Several of Mr. Connor's personal friends at this time came forward and advised him not to make the ascension, as the weather was too stormy, but the young man replied that he would go as soon as the squall passed over. His wife, who was to make an ascencion with him next week, expressed a great desire to go up on the present occasion, but he said to her very calmly, "My dear, you must wait until the next time."

A gentleman near the inclosure noticing a hole in the silk, pointed it out to Mr. Conner, who, in the coolest manner, proceeded to tie it up with a piece of twine. The same person asked if the rent would make any difference, when Connor laughingly said, "It might cause the balloon to burst and spill him out." Shortly after 4 o'clock, Mr. Conner, deeming that he had sufficient gas in the balloon, called a number of gentlemen around him, and giving each one a rope, directed the balloon be allowed to gradually rise until the basket only rested upon the ground. This was done, but the balloon was very restive, being rocked by the wind in a frightful manner. The top of it appeared very full, but the throat seemed flabby.

The audience again urged Mr. C. not to make the ascension, but he laughed at their fears. Bidding an affectionate adieu to his wife and intimate friends, Mr. Connor entered his car and called upon those who held the ropes to close up and take a strong hold upon the basket, which they did. Everything being in readiness, at a preconcerted signal every man relaxed his hold, but the balloon, instead of rising perpendicularly from the ground, lunged off in a westerly direction.

The monster body, driven by the squall that just then arose, demolished a large transparency with which it came in contact, and, striking the metal cornice of the ball and concert building, bent it like so much thin lead. The wind subsiding, the balloon rose above the high ornaments on the building referred to, and then suddenly collapsed, and with its basket and occupant instantly disappeared from sight. A scene of the wildest confusion now ensued, Mrs. Connor, and a female relative who accompanied her, fainting and falling helplessly to the ground.

Loud shrieks rent the air, both inside and outside of the Garden, and the frantic people rushed hither and thither, without knowing why or wherefore. Many people, under the impression that the balloon had fallen into the yards of the houses on Fourteenth street, or had risen or landed upon the roofs of the neighboring buildings, attempted to gain admission to said premises, but were repulsed by some policemen.

Officer Rabineau of the Sixteenth Ward, and Officer Westerfield of the Ninth, succeeded in gaining the roof of the Concert Hall, where they found young Connor lying in an insensible condition, covered with the wreck of his balloon. With great difficulty he was removed to the hall, and examined by a physician, who pronounced him injured internally, and in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of his recovery.

Mr. Connor continued to sink very rapidly, and expired at 11 o'clock last night in the arms of his wife, His injuries were of an internal nature, and were received by his striking against the ornaments on the building.

The balloon was torn into shreds, and the car badly broken. From what we gleaned from those present, it appears that Mr. Connor made a contract with Mr. Wise to furnish him with a balloon large enough to carry two persons, and Mr. W. had sold him the "Venus," which is not much larger than the Ganymede, and will only accommodate one. Mr. C. had commenced a suit against Mr. Wise, which we believe was tried yesterday. Previous to leaving Court, Mr. Connor remarked jokingly to the defendant, "I'm going up to-day, and I suppose you'll be glad if I never come back," verifying the old adage "that there's many a true word spoken in jest."

Railroad Collision.

[From the Peoria Transcript.]

Yesterday forenoon, the local freight train from Peoria over the Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railway came in collision with the westward bound freight train from Logansport, near Eureka, about twenty miles from Peoria. The latter train was behind time, and sent a man ahead to flag it over Walnut Creek, and around the curve on this side. The man was obliged to cross on the trestle work, and was not allowed to get far enough in advance of the train to give timely warning to the other train. When the train had reached the bridge, the local freight came around the curve. The proximity of the two trains rendered a collision inevitable. Fortunately both trains were running at low speed. The engineers reversed their engines but without effect. A collision ensued, the two trains meeting at the west end of the trestle work. The locomotive "Thomas C. Fields" which was drawing the eastward bound train, was thrown down the embankment and her running gear and wood work entirely demolished. The other locomotive—the "Toledo"—was a new one. Immediately upon the collision, she exploded, tearing away her smoke stack and all her upper works. The damage to the two engines will be some six or seven thousand dollars. The track was uninjured, and aside from the locomotive which was thrown clear down the bank, only the forward trucks of one tender were thrown off.

The freight train going west had a passenger car attached, in which were a large number of returning delegates from the Republican State Convention, none of whom were injured. The engineers and firemen of the eastward bound train escaped by leaping off. Those on the other train, being on the trestle work, could not leap off, but escaped injury by running backward over the cars.

Hannibal Hemp Factory Destroyed—Loss $25,000.

[From the Hannibal Messenger, May 8th.]

At about three and a half o'clock last evening the bells were again rung, announcing another fire. The excitement was intense, and hundreds rushed in the direction of the smoke. It proved to be the Hannibal hemp factory on fire, situated immediately on the railroad track, in the southwestern part of the city. The fire originated by means of friction caused by the teeth in the picking machine being out of order and striking each other. The sparks caught in the tow, and the fire flashed up like powder, giving the hands barely time to make their escape without stopping the machinery. The flames spread rapidly, and soon the building was one solid sheet of fire. The tenement building and some fine residences, near by, were in imminent danger. A strong breeze rising, sparks and pieces of shingles were carried some distance. Several of the occupants of the buildings near by began to move their household furniture, and by means of wet blankets and water thrown on the buildings, all escaped. The factory belonged to the Hannibal Hemp Manufacturing Company, which is incorporated, and of which Mr. George R. Green is President. The loss is about $25,000, on which there was $10,000 insurance, $4,000 in the Ætna and the same amount in the Phœnix insurance companies. There was nothing saved. One of the side walls fell soon after the fire broke out, and the others have been rendered worthless by the intense heat. By this calamity between twenty and thirty men and boys have ben suddenly thrown out of employment. This is another striking argument for engines, and we trust our citizens will not let another day pass without an effort towards procuring so important a desideratum.

Accident to a Sailor—Fearful Scene.

A boy belonging on board the schooner Margaret, fell from the rigging of that vessel yesterday morning, a distance of sixty feet, crushing his ankle to atoms, and receiving other frightful injuries upon his head and body that will likely prove fatal. It is most remarkable that he was not killed on the instant. He was not engaged in the performance of any duties when he fell, but simply playing in the rigging, and making a reckless display of his agility and daring. Starting to go from the main top-mast to the fore top-mast stay, which is fixed at least sixty feet from the deck, when about half-way across he threw his legs on the stay, let go his hands, and hung head downwards. Rendered dizzy, it is to be presumed, by this operation, he was unable to regain his hold upon the stay, and was observed by the horrified spectators to clutch at it several times with his hands, thus giving them a fearful anticipation of the catastrophe that followed. Soon his legs, which were twisted about the rope relaxed suddenly, and the unfortunate boy was dashed upon the deck from that tremendous height. That he was not instantly killed seems well-nigh miraculous. He was taken up senseless and conveyed to the Hospital under the care of Dr. Pratt.—*Buffalo Express, 9th.*

Outrage on Runaway Slaves.

The people of Aurora Indiana had quite an exciting time a few days ago over a couple of slaves who had been seized without warrants by some white men and taken to jail at Lawrenceburgh, where, having no legal commitment, the jailor refused to receive them. They were taken back to Aurora, where they were so abused by their captors that the citizens became indignant, and the negroes were let go. They had not got beyond the town limits, however, before they were followed and set upon by a mob, against whom they fought manfully till overpowered [illegible] bound and horribly beaten [illegible]. Their master [illegible] Boone county, Kentucky, and expressed the deepest indignation at the way his slaves had been treated by the mob. He declared that he would rather they had escaped entirely than have been so abused.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

A NEPHEW OF JUDGE TANEY LYNCHED.—On the 17th ult., a band of a dozen men in Austin, Texas, took from the hands of the Sheriff a prisoner on trial for murder, and killed him, firing thirteen bullets into his body from revolvers. The murdered man's name was Taney, and it is probable that he was insane. The Austin *Intelligencer* says: Taney was finished with balls to the number of thirteen or fourteen. About twenty-five shots were fired at him, and the parties then rushed to their horses, which were tied close by, mounted and made their escape. The Sheriff, assisted by Messrs. Cullen, Norton, Hancock, and other citizens, arrested Parson Milton, T. Carperton and his son Reuben, and put them in jail. They have since been tried, and the Parson bound over to the next term of the District Court, in the sum of $5,000, and the son remanded to the county jail to await his trial. C. S. West, Esq., appeared as attorney for the State, by appointment of Judge Tirrel, and Shelley and Freeman for the defendants. Taney was a nephew of Chief Justice Taney, of the United States Supreme Court, a young man, who had become, from force of circumstances, desperate and abandoned. He killed Clint. Edwards about two years ago, and was strongly suspected of having killed the old man, John Edwards, recently; and it was upon a writ obtained by young Edwards and Parson Carperton, who live on Onion Creek, that he was arrested and brought to trial.

Miscellaneous.

REMOVAL.—REMOVAL.—

L. & J. WUNDERLE,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 189 Randolph Street,

(Under the Briggs House.)

my 14 2w c340

NEW DRAWING STUDIES,

—OF—

Pretty and Familiar Scenes.

FIRST SERIES.

No. 1. Dennis Hill, Cape Cod.
No. 2. Amonoosuck.
No. 3. Nore Light.
No. 4. Potomac.
No. 5. Mt. Glen House, Mt. Washington.
No. 6. Androscoggin.

With Graduated Tints for each Copy,

ON FINE BRISTOL BOARD,

CAREFULLY PREPARED.

PUBLISHED BY

J. E. TILTON & COMPANY,

For Sale by all Booksellers.

BURWELL & WYANT—

AGENTS FOR THE

GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS.

DEARBORN STREET,

No. 8 Tremont Block,

CHICAGO.

mh31-b98-3m

BOSTON LIBRARY EDITION.

TILNEY HALL;

A NOVEL,

BY THOMAS HOOD.

"The publishers, in the printing and binding of this volume, have spared no pains and no money in making it, in mechanical execution, worthy of the thoughts, fancies and descriptions it embodies. Every lover of Hood will desire to read and possess this volume."—[Transcript.

"The publishers are certainly deserving of great credit for the elegant style in which they have presented this volume to the public."—[Exchange.

"For neatness, beauty and elegance in book-making, Messrs. Tilton & Co. have no equals on this side of the water."—[Tribune.

Beautifully printed on fine paper, and bound in muslin in extra style. Price $1.25.

For sale by all Booksellers.

J. E. TILTON & CO.,

161 Washington Street, Boston, Publishers.

my5-c294-8cod

AN EXCELLENT

Soda Fountain and Fixtures

FOR SALE CHEAP.

AT GALE BROTHERS'

FAMILY PRESCRIPTION STORE,

202 Randolph Street.

L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED

HAIR INVIGORATOR

An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound

For restoring Gray Hair to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

For preventing Baldness, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality of recuperative energy remaining.

For curing Scurf and Dandruff, and all Cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

For Beautifying the Hair: imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture, and causing it to curl readily.

Price per Large Bottle, only 25 Cents.

General Depot, No. 56 Dey street, New York.

Western Depot, No. 202 State street, Chicago.

S. T. HINCKLEY, Western Agent.

ap26-c185-1m

THE UNITED STATES

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the business of other Life Companies. From the Comptroller's Report for 1858, and Reports of Companies filed for 1857.

1857 New Policies		New Policies issued within the year 1858.	1858.	1857.
1004	United States Life...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
711	New York Life....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
582	New England....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
730	Manhattan.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
531	Connecticut....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
582	Mutual Benefit..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Albion....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The assets of this Company exceed $700,000. The Annual Income exceeds $200,000. It is purely Mutual, and its dividends are paid in Cash. Since its organization, it has issued 7,513 policies. The large Capital safe investments and economical management, render its security beyond question.

JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.

N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary. JOHN EADIE, Sec'y.

Applications for Agencies in the Northwest should be made to

ORREN E. MOORE, Gen'l Agent.

ap30 c218 3m Office 145½ South Water street.

HOPE INSURANCE COMP'Y,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

Cash Capital $150,000.

All paid in and securely invested. This Company insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on the most favorable terms. Apply to HAVEN & HERRICK, Agents, 93 Lake street, Chicago. ja13b8-ly

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE,

For Hot and Cold Dishes of all Kinds. This most delicious and appetising sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.

OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.

"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—[Observer.

"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—[Atlas.

Sole Agents for the United States,

GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton St., New York, and BRAY & HAYES, 54 Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere. ja17b466-6m

PRINCE

Imperial Champagne,

FROM DE VENOGE & CO.,

EPERNAY, FRANCE.

Sold by all Respectable Dealers throughout the Country.

This fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which until the past year was confined exclusively to the best tables of the Continent of Europe, has now obtained the most unbounded success and popularity in this country. It is recommended by some of the first Physicians of the city of New York, over all other wines, on account of its extreme purity and delicacy, and those who once try it rarely use any other brand. Although only one year has elapsed since its introduction into this country, the demand is enormous and constantly increasing. Our arrangements are such as insure the quality of the Wine being maintained at its present high standard. The Prince Imperial is imported solely by us, we being the sole Agents of Messrs. De Venoge & Co., in this country.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
488 & 490 Broadway, N. Y.

mh17-b83-6m

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

The undersigned has now opened his new store at No. 395 State Street,

Where he will sale and repair, all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, and warrants the same. Sign of

The Self-Moving Window Clock.

my2xlm ADOLPH CANDLER, 395 State-st.

NEW YORK DYE WORKS.

WM. TERBURY,

157 S. Clark-st., between Madison and Monroe, Chicago. Dyes and Cleans all kinds of Silks and Woolen Goods, Also, Straw Bonnets, Hats and Feathers. Orders from the country work promptly attended to.

STANTON,

With the Largest Stock of

Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries,

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

Has Removed to

No. 46 CLARK STREET. No. 46

NEAR LAKE STREET.

Insurance.

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

January 1st, 1860.

CASH CAPITAL	[illegible]
SURPLUS	[illegible]
Cash on hand, and in Bank	[illegible]
Cash in the hands of Agents	[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]
Loaned on Mortgages	[illegible]
Amount loaned on collateral	[illegible]
Amount [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] U. S. Treasury Notes	[illegible]
New York Bank Stock	[illegible]
Hartford	[illegible]
Waterbury	[illegible]
Stamford	[illegible]
Holyoke Water [illegible]	[illegible]
New Britain [illegible]	[illegible]
Hartford City [illegible]	[illegible]
Col., Fay. and [illegible]	[illegible]
Accumulated Interest	[illegible]
Total Assets	[illegible]
Total Liabilities	$40,704 55

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,

No. 1 Loomis' Building,

Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.

Applications for Insurance by the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office may be made to the duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, whose power to receive applications is made on as favorable terms as any other Company; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.

M. MAGILL, General Agent, 8 and 10 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all Agency business in the Western or South Western States may be addressed.

ap3-60-ly

PARTICIPATION

Insurance Agency.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

Are Agents for the following

First-Class Insurance Companies;

In the profits of three of which each Policy Holder Participates.

Home Insurance Company,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Capital and Surplus..................$222,000 00

Policy holders receive three-fourths of the nett profits.

Relief Fire Insurance Comp'y,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus..................[illegible]

Humboldt Fire Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus..................[illegible]

Policy holders in either of the two above named Companies will receive a dividend, to be issued on the home office upon the premium of each expired policy upon which there has been no loss, payable in scrip, applicable to payment of renewal.

City Fire Insurance Company,

OF NEW HAVEN, CT.

Capital and Surplus..................$250,657 00

Merchant's Insurance Comp'y,

OF HARTFORD.

Capital and Surplus..................[illegible]

—ALSO—

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

OF HARTFORD, CT.

Capital..................$2,370,000 00

We are offering Insurance in all the above named well known Companies on as favorable terms as can be offered by any responsible Companies.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

Over Chicago Bank, cor. Lake and Lasalle sts.

ap1b106-6m

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Assets Jan. 1, 1860..................$230,327 03

Insurance Against Loss by Fire.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.

ja14-ly-c769 Cor. Clark and South Water streets

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital and Surplus..........$359,746.70.

OFFICERS.

GEO. H. HART, Prest.
E. P. Ross, Vice Prest.
H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer.
S. H. BUTLER, Asst. Sec'y.

Curtis L. North,

General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.—

JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$[illegible] 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission	[illegible]
Cash loaned on call	[illegible]
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured	[illegible]
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value)	[illegible]
2400 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, Mkt Val.	[illegible]
[illegible] New York	[illegible]
[illegible] Boston	[illegible]
[illegible] St. Louis	[illegible]
[illegible] R. R. and other Stock	[illegible]
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent	[illegible]
State Stock, (Tenn., Ohio, Michigan, Missouri) 6 per cents	[illegible]
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin	[illegible]
Total Assets	[illegible]
Total Liabilities	[illegible]

Insurance against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, warehouses, merchandise, mills, manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy holders will admit.

HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
S. W. Cor. South Water and Clark sts

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,

Cash Capital and Surplus..................$[illegible] 71

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Cash Capital and Surplus..................[illegible]

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Cash Capital and Surplus..................[illegible]

INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Cash Capital and Surplus..................$174,477 44

LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Cash Capital and Surplus..................[illegible]

MARINE INSURANCE:

PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

Total Assets..................[illegible]

LIFE INSURANCE:

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

NEWARK, N. J.

Total Assets..................[illegible]

PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,

AGENTS.

188.........South Water Street.........188

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago. Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF NORWICH, CONN.

Paid up Capital, $131,626.23.

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark sts., first floor, Loomis' Block. oc25-b995

FIRE, MARINE,

—AND—

LIFE INSURANCE

Miller & Willmarth,

Will represent the following Companies.

Office No. 150 South Water Street,

DOLE'S BUILDING

HOME FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus..................$1,482,536 00

PHENIX FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus..................$304,857 73

LORILLARD FIRE INS. CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus..................[illegible]

WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK

Capital and Surplus..................$277,404 00

MONTAUK FIRE INS. CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus..................$176,822 00

HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Capital and Surplus..................[illegible]

CONWAY FIRE INS. CO.,

OF CONWAY, MASS.

Capital and Surplus..................$225,312 00

CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus..................[illegible]

MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus..................$1,000,000 00

MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,

—OF—

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819 - - - - - Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital and Surplus......$2,194,160.05

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks

TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL..................[illegible]
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS..................[illegible]

[illegible]

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of the duly authorized Agents. Losses promptly adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

WM. B. PATON.

[illegible] Agent, Nos. 1 & 2 Dole's Building, cor. South Water & Clark sts.

Banking and Exchange.

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,

Having returned to their old stand,

CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,

Will continue their business as

Banking and Exchange Brokers.

[illegible] all parts of Europe.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,

BANKERS,

CHICAGO.........................ILLINOIS.

44 & 46 LASALLE STREET,

Banking Department.

Deposits received on Current Account from Bankers [illegible], and the usual accommodations granted to [illegible] Interest on balances [illegible]

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

[illegible]

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, [illegible] promptly attended to and remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, [illegible] Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to collect by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago or through our Agents, at New York, State City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stocks. Orders for purchase in New York are carried so as to insure prompt and judicious execution to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

From our intimate connection with Europe, both DIRECT VERY EXTENSIVE AND MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking transactions can be effected through this House at as low rates and as early as at any House in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit at New York terms on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Bremen, Hamburg, Berlin, Leipsic, Cologne, Stuttgart, Basle, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c.

We being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend facilities for opening credits, &c., to responsible Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.

Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills [illegible]. Persons desiring to invest money abroad.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN, OTTO GELPCKE, ALEX. BILLER.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,

Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special authority of the States authorized to do the same for AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WURTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c. ja27-dewly

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank

OF

WEARE, CARPENTER & CO.,

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

JOHN WEARE. ... A. CARPENTER. ... E. H. [illegible].

Refer to Jno. Thompson & Co., N. Y.; Homans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York. ja20d11 ly

I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange office 47 Clark street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold.

Refers to—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams. fe13

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 13 Congress Street, Boston.

COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED AND NEGOTIATED.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the NEW ENGLAND STATES.

STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission. Particular attention given to the sale of City and County Bonds and all Marketable Securities.

The correspondence of Banks and Bankers solicited.

Refer to Hon. Joseph Bell; Isaac Rich, Esq., Prest. Suffolk Bank; Caleb Stetson, Esq., President Shoe and Leather Dealers Bank; G. W. Thayer, Esq., Prest. Exchange Bank; A. D. Hodges, Esq., Prest. Washington Bank. mh30b780 6m

BUDD & BALDWIN,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

CLINTON, - - - Iowa.

Special attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment.

Refer to the Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.; Marine Bank, N. Y.; Mechanic's Bank, New Haven, Conn.; C. A. Lombard, Esq., Boston; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St. Louis; Cook & Sargent, Davenport, Iowa. ja25-b828m

A. C. OERTEL,

BANKER AND BROKER,

75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards. ja31-b626-3m

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,

FOND DU LAC,

WISCONSIN.

B. E. LAWRENCE, Cashier..................A. G. BUTLER, Prest.

Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. no5-ly

MARINE BANK,

CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE C

Capital $500,000.

B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.

Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

MARSHALL & DRURY,

EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, Moline, Illinois.

DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY.

Collections made and remittances promptly made.

REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros, Chicago, Ill.; Bookes, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo. c1lxl

EDWARD ELY,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

Having just returned from New York, where he has been spending most of his time the past month, in making rich and tasteful selections of seasonable goods adapted to men's wear, as also becoming thoroughly conversant with all the newest and most desirable modes of manufacturing the same, is prepared in

EVERY PARTICULAR

to cater to the taste of all who wish a Genteel Garment, combining utility with taste. Also deals largely in the best article of WHITE SHIRTS sold in this market, to which he invites the special attention of all who are in search of

JUST THAT THING.

We keep also every article in the line of Gents' Furnishing, from the collar to the sock, and paying especial attention to this branch of our business, are always in readiness to supply our patrons with all the

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

as well as everything in the staple line. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

N. B. English, French, and American Fashions received monthly.

EDWARD ELY,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

mh31b60 3m No. 9 Tremont Block, Chicago.

EUREKA GOLD SEPARATOR.

IMPORTANT TO QUARTZ MINERS.

The "Eureka" which has been fully tested in

The Mines of California,

And the Southern States, is admitted to be

The Best Machine in Use.

A large number having already been sold for Pike's Peak. Persons going to the mines should be provided with the best machinery. The "Eureka" is no experiment, it has been fully tested. Models and circulars containing every information obtained on application to

CARLISLE BOYD, Agent,

1 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts.

ap28 c218 1m

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood the Oculist and Aurist, No. 124 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois. Dr. U. is a regular graduate of the Old School, and has devoted his entire profession exclusively to Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and restored them unexampled by any institution. The great skill and science of Dr. U. in his operations upon the Eye and Ear, many of which are of difficult and dangerous character, have attracted patients from all parts of the Union, and given him a reputation as an eminent and skilful operator never before attained by any person in the Country. A new Treatise upon the Eye and Ear which will contain over four hundred pages is being prepared and will shortly appear. Prescriptions sent to patients at a distance, where Surgical operations are not required. mh7-1yd&w

LOUIS MAUSS,

Practical Optician,

75.........SOUTH CLARK STREET.........75

Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical Instruments, etc. etc. constantly on hand. All kinds of Repairing done. Work on Glasses and Instruments made to order.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS,

NO. 88 LA SALLE STREET,

Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found at all hours ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.

We have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.

apl6 WRIGHT & McCLURE.

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,

OF SIDNEY KALISH.

136 South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts., Chicago, Ill.

This Dye House has been awarded the first premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to.

LARD OIL.—We keep constantly on hand a supply of No. 1 Winter Strained Oil, and are prepared to furnish it in quantities to suit the trade at a low rate. SHACKFORD & ROW, No. 1 Board of Trade Building.

NIGHT SCAVENGER,

CHARLES MUNN

Will attend to the

CLEANING OF VAULTS,

and removing of any offensive matter in all parts of the city. Orders addressed to P. O. Box 4149 will receive prompt attention. my11lm

ANTIQUE MARBLE MANTELS

For sale at

105 Dearborn Street,

BY NEW YORK MARBLE COMPANY,

WELLS LAFLIN, Agent.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

IRON, NAILS, STEEL

AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

Nos. 199 and 201 Water street, Chicago, Ill.

STANTON,

With the Largest Stock of

Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries,

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

Has Removed to

No. 46 CLARK STREET. No. 46

NEAR LAKE STREET.

FRESH SHAD,

Halibut, Haddock, Codfish,

EELS, SMELTS, &c. J. B. PLATT & CO.

66 Randolph street

100,000 HAM SACKS,

ASSORTED SIZES.

Corn Exchange Bag Factory.

HART, AUSTEN & CO.

157 South Water street.

Wholesale Houses.

1860.—E. W. HUNT & CO.—1860

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

Ready Made Clothing,

And Dealers in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, Tailors' Goods, &c., &c.

Goods at the Lowest Market Rates.

NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET,

(UP-STAIRS.)

1860 1860

WOODEN WARE,

Willow Ware, Willows,

BROOM MAKER'S STOCK.

White, Stewart & White

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Brooms, Churns,
Twines, Pails,
Cordage, Matches,
Mats, Pipes,
Brushes, Measures,
Tubs, Bowls,

CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS.

And every description of

House Furnishing Goods.

Which they offer unusually low for cash.

WHITE, STEWART & WHITE,

95 . . . South Water-St., Chicago . . . 95

Rawson & Bartlett,

MANUFACTURERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS & SHOES.

25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consist in part of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Calf, Kip and Stoga Boots, Men's, Boys' and Youths' [illegible], with a full stock of all styles of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.

We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

No. 176 Lake Street,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Hardware, Cutlery,

NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER,

Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.

—ALSO—

A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,

43 South Water Street,

Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices. Printing paper of every size and best quality.

1860......SPRING TRADE......1860.

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

DRY GOODS JOBBERS,

42 & 44 Lake Street,

HAVE NOW IN STORE

A Very Large and Complete Stock,

Comprising the latest styles and most seasonable goods, which will be offered at New York jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.

BOOTS & SHOES

At Wholesale,

42...........LAKE STREET...........44

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

Having large facilities and experience, have purchased an unusually

Large and Carefully Selected Stock,

Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.

HATS, CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

Umbrellas and Parasols.

42 & 44....Lake Street....42 & 44

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers,

Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising the most recent styles, direct from the manufacturers, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy.

mh13-b66-3m

G. C. COOK & CO.,

(Successors to Satterlee, Cook & Co.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

WOODEN WARE,

Dried Fruits and Fish.

16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18

CHICAGO.

mh17d1-ly

LELAND & MIXER,

231—South Water-st—231

PREMIUM HAMS!

They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand.

P. O. BOX 4276. CHICAGO.

WINDSOR LELAND. .... S. R. A. MIXER.

JEWETT & BUTLER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hardware and Cutlery,

NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,

Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.

18 . . . Lake Street . . . 18

SIGN OF THE SCISSORS,

Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.

FREDERICK JEWETT. .... OLIVER S. BUTLER.

1860. SPRING TRADE.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,

25 . . Lake Street, Chicago . . 25

JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

fe13 a666 tau30 '60

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,

42, 44 and 46

WABASH AVENUE,

DRY GOODS

JOBBERS.

1860. —— 1860.

HATS, CAPS,

AND

STRAW GOODS,

AT WHOLESALE,

E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,

No. 56 Lake Street,

CHICAGO.

A. R. KELLOGG. (ja9 b88-3m) GEO. D. BLAKE.

SPRING TRADE. - - - - 1860.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT WHOLESALE.

We are now receiving our stock for the Spring Trade, consisting of Boots, Shoes, and Congress Gaiters, of our own manufacture, and eastern work. Boots and Brogans, Calf, Kip and Grain, with a full assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes, which we offer at the LOWEST [illegible] CENT STYLES, at low prices. [illegible] good

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS.

SPRING TRADE.—

1860.

Field, Benedict & Co.,

NO. 21 & 23 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Are now receiving their usual large and well selected stock of MENS WEAR, to which they invite the attention of cash and prompt paying customers, consisting, in part, of

Black and Colored French Cloths, all grades,

[illegible]

[illegible] Trimmings, &c. [illegible] Cassimeres,

[illegible]

Also, a general stock of [illegible] which they will sell as low as the lowest for cash or approved paper.

Wholesale Houses.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

SHAWL BORDERS,

Corsets, Hosiery, Shirts, Gloves, Mitts, Small Wares, Notions,

ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c.

Goods sold at the lowest prices LOW TO CASH.

ADDISON GRAVES,

70..........Lake Street..........70

REMOVAL!—REMOVAL!!—

PEARSON & DANA,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

No. 40..........Lake Street..........No. 40

(UP STAIRS.)

Having sold out our stock at 114 Lake street, we shall hereafter devote our attention to manufacturing and jobbing.

Having a good stock now in store, we solicit the patronage of our former customers and the public. ap3-d6-6m

DRY GOODS!

J. M. STINE & CO.,

37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue,

(UP STAIRS) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and first-rate assortment of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,

Adapted to the Spring Trade.

Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to

Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers.

All Merchants who come here for bargains or for replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city. mh10b77-3m

Anno Domini..................1860

Of American Independence..................84.

Spring Announcement.

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,

50 LAKE STREET,

Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of

Known Brands of Goods,

AT A SMALL ADVANCE.

OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN."

Supported by our purchases from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close buying paying trade. To all such, we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS.

On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices. fe15 b9 ly

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

Machine Belting,

RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON DUCK; CONDUCTING, STEAM & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING, RUBBER & HEMP PACKING, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS.

Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes,

Of all kinds.

Rubber Gloves, Horse and Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets, Carriage and Nursery Cloths, Life Preservers, Piano Covers, Air Beds, Pillows and Cushions, Druggists' Articles, Toys, Combs, and every variety of Rubber Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. JOHN B. IDSON, Agent for the Manufacturers. mh19b807 3m 33 Dearborn street.

CROCKERY,

FINE CHINA,

GLASSWARE,

Silver Plated & Britannia Ware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THOMAS F. BYRN,

wh1b76 170 LAKE STREET.

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!—

Brush Factory,

NO. 204..........RANDOLPH STREET..........NO. 204

We have a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale and Retail, comprising a part:

PAINT,

WHITE-WASH,

VARNISH,

SCRUB,

SHOE, and

HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,

Of good quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash.

mh1-b704-3m GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Celebrated Copper Toe!

BOSTON, March 29, 1860.

To Messrs. WADSWORTH & WELLS, Chicago, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN: To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim all rights to sell such goods within the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The exclusive right to sell said Tipped Boots and Shoes in the above States having been sold by the patentee before we purchased the invention and patent of him. Respectfully yours,

CHASE, MCKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

60 . . Lake Street. . . 60

We own the exclusive right for the sale of

MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES.

for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us and by our consent, are and will be direct infringers upon our EXCLUSIVE rights, and that as soon as we are advised of any infringement, shall demand proper and immediate redress.

We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand with the best qualities of these Tipped Boots and Shoes from our store in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped or labelled with our name.

We shall constantly keep these goods, either the above States [illegible] will be sold at our [illegible] stamped and supplied by the case.

We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper tipped shoes to out wear two and sometimes three or four pairs of equal quality without tips, as can be shown by very many testimonials, while the cost is only a trifle more, making an actual average saving to the consumer of near two hundred per cent.

We also own the right (not exclusive) for the sale of these patented goods into all territory of the owners of the patent and are [illegible] ready to furnish the goods at the lowest prices.

We particularly solicit the attention of dealers in these goods within the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana to our advantages under this patent, and the quality of our goods which is [illegible] by any other in the Union, [illegible] we aim, quality considered, to offer at competing prices with goods without Tips.

We shall give undivided attention to this branch of our business in connection with our general stock, and respectfully solicit orders for our goods and due respect for our rights.

That dealers may not be misled by the representations of others in Chicago and elsewhere, outside the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, who advertise themselves as agents for the sale of

MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS,

we state that all such agencies do not extend to act in any way whatever appertain to the sale of said goods within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.

ap6b408-3m WADSWORTH & WELLS.

Stationery &c.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WRITING PAPERS,

ENVELOPES,

LEDGER PAPERS,

Writing Inks and Fluids,

BLANK BOOKS,

CARD BOARDS

AND CARDS,

WRAPPING PAPER,

And every description of

BOOK BINDER'S STOCK.

122 Lake Street,

CHICAGO.

BUTLER & HUNT, 46 State st.,

have now on hand the following sizes of print:

[illegible]

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPERS. [illegible] Manilla &c.

[illegible] Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.

[illegible]

D. A. INGERSOLL,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

BOOK BINDER AND RULER,

I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with dispatch and in a superior manner, [illegible] Officers, Banks, &c. [illegible] Printed on [illegible] Magazines, Periodicals, &c., bound in every style. [illegible]

NO. 123 LAKE STREET.

[illegible] Post Office Box 392.

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, Manufactured [illegible]

BY L. P. & E. A. BLACK & CO.,

No. 214 [illegible] No. 214

[illegible]

100,000 HAM SACKS

[illegible]

[illegible]

TALLOW AND CANDLES.

[illegible]

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago. [illegible] Public notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above cause, [illegible] A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, Master in Chancery of said Court, will on the [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1860, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible], at the North door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, [illegible] sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate, situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to-wit: Lot [illegible] in Block [illegible] [illegible] of third principal meridian [illegible]

IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.

[illegible]

The above sale is postponed until the sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1860, at the same hour and place.

IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.

Chicago, May 7th, 1860.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, George A. Gibbs and Anna M. Gibbs, his wife, on the [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1856, executed a Deed of Trust of the lands hereinafter described, to secure the payment of [illegible] thousand dollars, according to the tenor of [illegible] bills of exchange [illegible], and whereas said deed of trust was filed for record in the Recorder's Office in and for the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1856, and duly recorded in Book [illegible] of Records, [illegible]; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said bills, [illegible] George A. Gibbs to protect and pay the said bills of [illegible] [illegible] Now therefore, I, the said Mark Skinner, do hereby give notice that in pursuance of power vested in me by the said deed of trust, I shall on the [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1860, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises [illegible] the east half of the northwest quarter of Section fifteen (15), in Township [illegible] north, Range [illegible] east of the Third Principal Meridian, [illegible] and all the right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of the grantors named in said deeds of conveyance as aforesaid.

MARK SKINNER, Trustee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Elisha W. Tracy, deceased, late of Cook County, of the State of Illinois, by the County Court of said County, hereby gives notice that on the first Monday of June next, at a term of said Court [illegible] all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend [illegible] at which time at the Court House in Chicago, all persons indebted [illegible] are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

SARAH ELIZABETH TRACY,
Administratrix.

Dated April 18th, 1860. ap18-c66-law3w

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court. [illegible] vs. George C. Bates, [illegible] and James Averill. Public Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the decree in a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1860, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, will on Tuesday the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1860, at [illegible] at public sale for cash, to the highest bidder, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, all [illegible] the following described [illegible] to-wit: All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the City of Chicago, described as follows [illegible] Lot No. [illegible] (10), in [illegible] of the third principal meridian, which lies north of the piers constructed in the harbor of Chicago, and which is part of [illegible] Addition, [illegible] on the original [illegible] of said [illegible] Addition, [illegible] in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Cook, [illegible] the property [illegible] or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said decree [illegible] money due to said complainant upon said [illegible]

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.

Chicago, May 2, 1860. ap10 c66 1d

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned, assignees of Wetherell Brothers, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on

Tuesday, May 15th, A. D. 1860,

At the office of Sanford B. Perry, 163 Washington street Chicago, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, all the interest of said Wetherell Brothers, [illegible] in the following Real Estate, Notes and Accounts, for the purpose of closing their trust. The Real Estate is situated as follows:

120 acres in Sec. 21, T. 7, Grant county, Wis.

1 lot in Iowa City, Iowa.

1 lot, with a two story frame building, in Brodhead, Green county, Wisconsin.

670 acres Swamp Land Certificates, in Monroe county, Wis.

1 two story frame building, in Fulton City, Ill.

3 lots in Ringgold and St. Anthony, Minnesota.

[illegible] Crystal, Washington county, [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

40 acres in Sec. 2, T. 41, R. [illegible]

1 lot in Chippewa, Todd [illegible]

[illegible] Hampton, Dakota [illegible]

[illegible] Lawrence [illegible]

[illegible] Hendon, Hendon [illegible] Iowa.

40 acres in Sec. 21, T. 94, Cerro Gordo county, Iowa.

40 [illegible] T. 95, Poweshiek [illegible]

—ALSO—

One Gold Watch, and Chain, and $102.00 of City of La Crosse Scrip, Wisconsin.

For full particulars will be given of location and condition of the property, on application to the Assignees.

SANFORD B. PERRY, } Assignees.
JAS. N. WETHERELL, }

Chicago, May 2d, 1860. my4c388td

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executor of the estate of [illegible], will offer at public auction at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the 15th day of May next, the following lots and description of property, being part of said estate, to-wit:

LOTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Sub Lot 1 of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5, Block 47 School Sec. Addition.

[illegible]

Lot 12, block 48, School Sec., subject to redemption [illegible]

LOTS IN PERU, ILL.

Lots 1 and 2, in block 15. (The C. & R. I. Railroad has the right of way.)

LAND IN WINNEBAGO CO., ILL.

[illegible]

LANDS IN TOWN & COUNTY OF OTTAWA, MICH.

All of Section [illegible], Town 7, Range [illegible]

[illegible]

Also—Propeller I. Barber, (if not sold previously by private sale) built in [illegible], Ohio, in 1858. Length 125 ft. [illegible] feet; Measurement 251 [illegible] tons.

TERMS—One half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and with satisfactory security.

E. LIND and S. S. SLATER,
Executors.

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—

CORN EXCHANGE

BAG MANUFACTORY.

HART, AUSTEN & CO., 157 South Water street, Chicago.

E. H. CLARK & CO., 123 Front street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with neatness. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c. Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my1-7-ly

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

BAGS AND SACKS of every description, furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.

SIMEON FARWELL.

ap5-d&wly-4771

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY,—

224 South Water street.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.

FLOUR, Buckwheat, Seamless, Gunny, printed to order of any desired pattern.

HAM SACKS—every size used.

GUNNY BAGS—New and Secondhand.

Orders from Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in our stock. Orders solicited. (ap1'60ly) HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!

French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received.

Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store,

No. 230 Lake Street.

apl C. C. WALLIN & SON.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS

SELLING

CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

F. E. RIGBY,

81..........RANDOLPH STREET..........81

ap1b52-6m

1860 MAY FIRST. 1860

Now is the Time to Buy

WALL PAPERS

CHEAP, FOR CASH!

Call and examine styles before purchasing elsewhere.

FAXON'S,

70..........LAKE STREET..........70

ap3-ly-c3 C. T. THOMPSON, Agent.

WALL PAPER.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

NEW PATTERNS

[illegible]

184 [illegible] 184

PAPER HANGINGS.—

LATEST SPRING STYLES

[illegible] LAKE STREET [illegible]

New Patterns of Wall Papers,

[illegible]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

W. W. KIMBALL,

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS,

[illegible]

OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE [illegible]

[Concluded from First Page.]

BY MICHIGAN SOUTHERN R. R.

OHIO—Delegates—R. T. Beebe, Reuben Hitchcock, S. S. Rose, Martin [illegible] Townsend (in place of Jacob Manross) James Miller, (Alternate) Other Passengers—O. P. Wolcott, Attorney General, G. B. Senter, Mayor of Cleveland, Hon. O. P. Brown, A. B. Lewis of the Akron Beacon, and a large delegation of citizens of Elyria, G. G. Washburn of the Elyria Republican.

MARYLAND—Delegate—Charles Lee Armour.

VIRGINIA—Delegates—Alfred Caldwell, E. M. Norton, Joseph Applegate (Alternate), R. Crawford, Thos. Hornbrook, Jacob Hornbrook (Alternate), F. D. Norton (Alternate), Jas. Mason, S. H. Woodward, J. G. Jacobs, (Alternate), Jos. L. Freeman, (Alternate), A. G. Robinson, (Alternate), A. W. Campbell. [The Virginia Delegates are at the Revere House.]

NEW JERSEY—Delegate—W. D. Waterman.

NEW YORK—Delegates—James Kelly, Scioto E. Sill, Orlando Kellogg, Samuel J. Cooke, C. C. Shepherd, A. B. Dickinson, (alternate) J. A. Kennedy, C. V. R. Ludington, (alternate) Chas. Durkee, (alternate) O. B. Latham. Other Passengers—Henry J. Raymond and J. H. Howard, Jr., of the New York Times, J. Watson Webb, of the New York Courier and Enquirer, Lieut. Col. W. B. Hazen, U. S. A.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delegate—S. E. Dimmick.

VERMONT—Delegates—Peter L. Washburne, H. L. Henry.

MASSACHUSETTS—Delegate—S. Osborne, (alternate.) Other Passengers—R. M. Field of the Boston Post, J. M. W. Yerrinton of the Boston Atlas.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Delegate—George Matthewson.

MAINE—Passengers—John A. Poor and J. G. Blaine of the Portland Advertiser, Joseph Bartlett of Bangor Jeffersonian, (member of National Committee) Wm. H. Wheeler of Bangor Whig, Lewis O. Cowan of the Biddeford Union.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAINE DELEGATION.

The Maine delegation came on by instalments. His Excellency Governor Morrill, with the Hon. C. J. Gilman and the Hon. John West came in on Saturday. The Hon. Geo. F. T. Talbot, the Hon. Wm. H. McCrillis, Hon. W. Long, Hon. C. C. Wing, Geo. Harsey, Leonard Andrews, J. S. Baker, G. W. Lawrence, R. Cram, and John L. Stevens, reached this city on Sunday morning. Messrs. Hichborn, Wentworth, Hatheron, and Dill arrived last evening, and with them, Messrs. Herrick, Drinkwater, Mayor Wood of Gardiner, Maine, Estes of Portland, and other alternates, and a large body of the leading citizens of Maine. About two hundred Maine men have come on to the Convention by the way of the Grand Trunk line. Their head quarters are at the Briggs House. The Maine boys, residents of Chicago, met the delegation by committee, and showed them such attentions as they were able to bestow. Among those from Maine are John A. Poor, Esq., of Portland, Sheriff Poussell of Cumberland county, Sheriff Gilbreath of Kennebec, Sheriff Thomas of Hancock, Sheriff Stewart of Franklin, J. N. Swasey of Bucksport, Gen. Strickland and Hon. F. Morse of Bangor, and J. G. Blaine of Augusta.

Among the representatives of the Press are Messrs. Bartlett of the Jeffersonian, a member of the National Committee, L. O. Cowan, Esq., of the Biddeford Union, and W. H. Wheeler of the Bangor Whig.

The following Excursion Song was got up and sung by the Maine delegation on their ride from Portland to Chicago, by the Grand Trunk Railway:

THE EXCURSION FROM PORTLAND TO CHICAGO.

TUNE—*The Star Spangled Banner.*

The Grand Bridge is finished, Victoria its name,
So wood-up the tender and loosen the brakes.
The engine is ready,—we start in the train
From a Gem of the Sea to the Queen of the Lakes.
To Chicago we dash with the speed of the wind,
More swift than the bird of the [illegible] wing,
Leaving ocean, and [illegible] and mountains behind,
For the prairie that blooms in the verdure of spring.
Then, gather in strength then, ye men of the North,
Light the watch fires of Freedom, from sea shore to mountain;
From East, South and North, go gallantly forth,
Up the Father of Waters from outlet to fountain,
In Liberty's voice, shall the nation rejoice,
As the sons follow right, like their fathers from choice,
And the white flag of Freedom waves proudly and free,
From the Queen of the Lakes to the Gem of the Sea.

The heart of the nation beats full, free and strong.
For Freedom and J[illegible], let all men unite,
While the Empire State speaks in defiance of wrong,
And the Keystone stands firm in defence of the right,
No slave driver's whip shall subdue the North-west,
Or [illegible] footstep pollute its fresh sod,
For New England's six States will join with the rest,
In devotion to Duty, to Freedom and God.

If SEWARD, or Wade, or [illegible] follow to CHASE,
Or LINCOLN, or FREMONT be led to the van,
We pledge to the cause, our thoughts and our days,
And follow our leader and honor the man.
Our labors shall cease when New York's foremost son,
The ablest of statesmen, the purest of men,
Shall proclaim to the nation our victory won,
And Peace and Contentment resume their mild reign.

So harness the steam horse, and fill up the car,
We away to Chicago, we annihilate space,
By this River of Iron; the [illegible] so far,
Is spanned in two days of "this wonderful race,"
The sea and the West, are united as one,
So fill up the fire-box, and loosen the brakes,
We're off toward the West, with the speed of the Sun,
From the Gem of the Sea to the Queen of the Lakes.

Convention Notices.

NOTICE TO DELEGATES.—The Delegates to the National Convention are requested, through the Chairman of their respective delegations, to present to the undersigned on, or before Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, a correct list of the delegates actually in attendance, in order that tickets of admission to the floor of the Convention may be prepared. When the tickets are ready, they will be delivered to the Chairman of each delegation for distribution among the delegates.

Tickets for reporters will be given to those who are properly accredited by the local Committee, of which Mr. Wilson, of the *Journal*, is Chairman.

ED. MORGAN,
Chairman National Republican Committee.

NEW YORK DELEGATION.—The delegates from New York are requested to meet at the Ladies' Parlor of the Richmond House, on Tuesday, the 15th, at 10 A. M.

The Parlors at the Richmond House are open as the headquarters of the New York delegation.

JAMES KELLY,
Ch'n of N. Y. State Central Com.

NEW YORK STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The members of the New York State Central Committee are requested to meet at the parlors of the Richmond House, on this (Wednesday) evening, at 9 o'clock. JAMES KELLY, Chairman.

NOTICE TO THE PRESS.—Editors and reporters in attendance on the Convention, are requested to leave their names, and those of the papers they represent, with either of the undersigned, that tickets of admission may be prepared.

CHAS. L. WILSON, *Evening Journal.*
J. MEDILL, *Press and Tribune.*
F. SCHLAGER, *Staats Zeitung.*

TO THE LADIES.—The ladies are requested to meet at the Wigwam this (Tuesday) morning, to complete its decorations.

By request of Committee.

JERSEYMEN RESIDENTS IN CHICAGO.—The Jerseymen, who are now residents of Chicago, are invited to call on the Delegation from New Jersey and visitors from that State, at the Richmond House this morning, at nine o'clock. [illegible] will convene in the gentlemen's parlor at half past nine o'clock.

WM. BROSS, Chairman.
J. A. NICHOLS, Secretary.

Personal

[illegible]

CORRECTION.—In the communication of Mr. H. C. Childs, Superintendent of the Mechanical Bakery, published yesterday morning, an error occurred in stating the number of loaves [illegible] the city, during [illegible]

RUNAWAY.—On Saturday, a pair of horses attached to a large wagon, dashed past our office [illegible]

BURGLARY.—The [illegible] store on the corner of Madison and [illegible] streets, was entered on Saturday night by breaking a pane of glass.

Hon. Ben Eggleston's Speech.

The crowded state of our columns compelled us to omit the following report of the remarks of Hon. Ben. Eggleston of Cincinnati, delivered at the Wigwam on Saturday night. Major Eggleston, President of the Board of Trade of Cincinnati, being introduced, was received with cheers and spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I must make a short apology before I proceed to say the few words I have to say. I am not a lawyer; I am not a member of Congress; I am not a Democrat in the modern sense of the word; but simply an humble [illegible] the city of Cincinnati. I have been selected as one of the number to come up to this great city of Chicago and select a candidate who shall be elected President of the United States. [Great applause.] I look upon it as being certainly a high trust, a sacred trust, but I pledge to you all, that I intend to faithfully and impartially discharge the duty imposed by that trust.

When I arrived in this city I was kindly invited by the Committee to go up and see the building which they said they were just about finishing, called a "Wigwam," and with that kind solicitation for myself I invited some of my friends with me. And when we entered this vast and noble structure I looked about from this broad platform and saw that the ladies of Chicago were "bossing" the job, [laughter,] I said to my friends from Cincinnati, "This Convention is bound to nominate a man who will win in this crisis." [Loud applause.] The ladies are at work in the cause. In 1840, the ladies sung the songs, and sent the men out to do the speaking, and even helped to raise some of the log cabins, and this country was for once redeemed from the old Democracy. Ladies and gentlemen, I am happy to see in front of me and opposite to this stand, a representation of the arms of my native State, New York. [Applause.] That old State of New York has twenty, yes, a hundred, men able to be the President of the United States, and to administer its affairs as well as anybody else. There, too, is the old Keystone State. She has a hundred men, or more, who are fit; and there is Ohio, and there is every other State; they are all around me, and each and all of them have more than five thousand men who could administer this government better than James Buchanan. [Great applause and laughter.]

Then why, sir, need we talk about candidates. Take anybody. Pick up anybody, wherever you may find him in this Union; let him be imbued with true Republican principles, and he will carry this Union with a rush. [Cheers and laughter.] Illinois, that young State, look at her! It is but a few years ago that the Eastern people thought they were going out of the world, when they started to Illinois away up by Lake Michigan! [Laughter.] I recollect well, and I am a young man, or I am called so at home, when you had to come down to Cleveland to get a few barrels of flour and pork to feed the people of Chicago, and now what are you? You are undoubtedly the first city in importance, in a commercial point of view, in the Northwest, and you are raising up a race of the greatest statesmen in this Union. You have the reputation, among a certain class of Democrats, of having among your population a giant! But, if you recollect, Mr. Benton said that his coat tail was most too near the ground for him ever to be President of the United States, [Cheers and laughter,] and I believe that.

Not only have you raised a "little giant," but you have the noble Trumbull. [Applause.] He has stood firm; he has been a good worker in the cause, and not only him, but you have been raising up a patriarch, in the person of "honest old Abe."

(The audience here interrupted the speaker by tremendous and long continued applause.)

It strikes me that if you go on in this way that you will raise most anything up here.

Mr. Lincoln, or "Honest Abe," [renewed applause] as we call him in Ohio, came down there and made a speech which contained the whole political creed and platform of the Republican party. It was the greatest speech and embodied the most of the sentiments of Republicanism that I ever heard or read, [a voice, 'Good for Old Abe,' and applause.] I tell you he is no fool of a chap, now. [Cheers and laughter.]

Here we have met at a dedication service. I have witnessed the dedication of a good many churches, but I never have been a performer at any of them. This time I have the honor of being upon the stage when this hall is dedicated to the cause of Republicanism, and I tell you, as I told you before, if you let wisdom direct your counsels, the man who will be nominated about next Thursday will be the next President of the United States. [Great applause.]

Sunday Services in the Wigwam.

The Great Wigwam was the scene of a large and impressive religious gathering on Sunday afternoon. After singing, in which the whole audience joined, a prayer was made by Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, and a psalm read by Rev. J. E. Roy. Another hymn was then sung, and Rev. Henry Cox followed in a discourse upon Human Influence; its basis and usefulness, and the necessity of a thorough dependence upon the Word of God. The sermon was founded upon the text from Joshua, ch. 3, v. 17. After the doxology and a benediction from Rev. W. W. Everts, the vast congregation was dismissed.

It is to be regretted that one of the Sunday services of Rev. Mr. Guinness could not have been delivered in the Wigwam, and thus have accommodated the crowds that would have pressed to hear this celebrated clergyman.

MUSICAL UNION CONCERT.—The greatest musical treat of the season comes off this evening at Metropolitan Hall. The "Musical Union," which recently gave the "Haymakers" with so much success in this city, is again out with a rich programme, embracing some of the choicest gems of song. Among the prominent performers on this occasion, we notice the names of Mrs. Thomas, one of our best Sopranos; Mrs. Mattison, the finest Contralto in the Northwest; De Passio, whose Baritone is not excelled, and the well-known and popular Basso, J. G. Lumbard, and H. Johnson, which, together with the choral strength of the Society, and the orchestra of the Light Guard Band, the whole under the direction of H. G. Bird, Conductor, make up an entertainment rarely equaled in musical efforts.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.—First and foremost, a Republican tenant for the White House from March 4th, 1861, will be nominated in a few days.

Incident to the gathering the above has brought hither of delegates, divers evening entertainments are on the programme of the week.

This, *Tuesday* evening, the Chicago Musical Union offer a first-class musical attraction more definitely referred to elsewhere. To-night, also, the Hooley & Campbell Minstrel troupe, an admirable corps, give the opening of their series at Kingsbury Hall. At McVicker's Theatre also an excellent bill is offered.

To-morrow, *Wednesday* evening, will be made memorable to our music lovers and strangers from abroad by the noble Instrumental Concert at Metropolitan Hall, by "GILMORE'S BOSTON BAND." It will be one of the events of the week, and Metropolitan Hall should have no vacant seats, as it will have none.

THE EDITORIAL FRATERNITY.—Among the representatives of the press now in the city, attending the Convention are the following:

Horace Greeley, *N. Y. Tribune*; Thurlow Weed and Geo. Dawson, Albany *Evening Journal*; A. M. Clapp, Buffalo *Express*; Jas. H. Barrett, Cincinnati *Gazette*; Hugh Hastings, Albany *Knickerbocker*; M. C. Richardson, Lockport (N.Y.) *Journal*; R. S. Adams, Syracuse (N.Y.) *Journal*; J. D. Baldwin, Worcester (Mass.) *Spy*; George D. Fogg, Concord, (N. H.) *Independent Democrat*; Wm. Butterfield, N. H. *Patriot*; John A. Hiestand, Lancaster (Pa.) *Herald*; George Bergner, Harrisburgh (Pa.) *Telegraph*; Henry O. Kent, Lancaster (N. H.) *Republican*; James Peckham, St. Louis *Republican*; H. McCurdy, St. Louis *Express*; Dr. A. F. Barnes, do; G. W. Fishback, St. Louis *Democrat*; J. M. Beaze, Uniontown (Pa.) *American Standard*; John Paul Jones, Hollidaysburgh (Pa.) *Register*; J. T. Owens, St. Paul *Minnesotian & Times*; A. McClure, Erie (Pa.) *Gazette*; Gen. Clark, Burlington (Vt.) *Times*; Joseph Warren, Detroit *Advertiser*; D. C. Henderson, Lansing (Mich.) *Journal*; Jonathan Lyman, Lynn County (Kansas) *Herald*; Col. Freese, Trenton (N. J.) *Gazette*.

JOHN WRIGHT'S "EXTENSION."—John Wright, he of "Anderson's" at No. 33 South Clark street, opened his extension yesterday in the shape of one of the neatest and most elegant refreshment saloons in the country. Good leaders have pressed so hard upon John that this extension is the result. Everything is now in order there, and there is no better place outside of New York city for everything edible, from substantial to dainty. Strangers in the city will do well to remember John Wright's. Ask any of our citizens the way. You cannot miss it.

A PAINFUL CIRCUMSTANCE.—We learn that the name of the unfortunate man killed on Thursday on the Galena Railroad, was Martin McHale, a stone-cutter by profession. He leaves a wife and two children, the oldest about five years of age. His family live on the corner of Kinzie and North Clark streets. His wife says her husband has been away from home for the last seventeen months. He came home last Friday week and left again on Tuesday.

OPENING OF NORTH'S NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE.—North's National Amphitheatre has always been a popular place of resort. After being closed for some time, it will be opened this evening for a short season, with a talented young company of acrobats, tumblers, &c. Pete Jenkins is the clown of the company. There will be also an afternoon performance.

☞ Rev. Mr. Guinness will preach Tuesday evening at the Third (Rev. Mr. Swazey's) Presbyterian church. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock.

ACKNOWLEDGING THE CORN.—H. O. Wagoner wishes to let his numerous patrons know that he will be on hand this week, with his corn preparations.

GOOD BUTTER.—Those who *really* want that article will do well to call on Folsom Dorsett, on Wells street. He is agent for selling the best dairies in the State.

CHARGED WITH [illegible].—The kidnapper, Charles Noyes, was arrested in this city yesterday morning and gave bail in $5,000 to appear.

CORRECTION.—We owe it to Mr. Johns of the Iowa delegation, to locate him with his own State instead of Minnesota, which he was made to represent in our report yesterday. Mr. J. [illegible] care for Chicago. Such true Republican grit deserves a true use of Republican type in its behalf.

Auction Sales this Morning.

We would call the attention of buyers to the sale of C. W. Barker, 79 Lake street, this day, of Household Furniture, Crockery Ware, Silver Plated Ware and Cutlery, at 9½ o'clock.

Attention is called to the sale at auction of Gold Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds, &c., commencing this day at 9½ o'clock, and continuing afternoon and evening at the store of Gilbert & Sampson, auctioneers, 66 Lake street.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

WIGWAM, WIGWAM—EVERYBODY RUSHES TO SEE.—But the greatest rush is at Sam. Dunn & Co's Hat Store for that elegant style of Hats, where all kinds are to be found. Strangers and the public are invited to attend.

WETHERELL'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MILLINERY ROOMS.—Miss Williams' superb millinery at Wetherell's, 54 Lake street, is deservedly attracting the attention of the ladies of Chicago, and no lady desiring a stylish bonnet should fail to call at this first-class establishment and make selections. Visitors from abroad will find here something just suited to their mind. Summer opening on Thursday next, May 17th.

OLD FOLKS CONCERT.—The ladies and gentlemen who intend taking part in this Concert are requested to meet for rehearsal, at Room 28 Portland Block, (formerly Street's lecture room,) on Wednesday evening of this week, at 7½ o'clock. A full and punctual attendance is desired.

Please bring Boston Melodeon and Ancient Harmony Revived. my14-2t

THE DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION and all others will please not forget the India Rubber Store, 21 Dearborn street, near the Tremont House, where all kinds of Rubber Goods, including Clothing, Camp Blankets, Traveling Bags, Belting, Packing, Hose and Fancy Articles may be had at low prices. my10-6t

FURNITURE.—Buyers should be sure to call at Marsh Brothers, before purchasing. They have acquired an enviable reputation by selling FURNITURE of the best quality at the lowest possible price. It is their custom also to pack and deliver free of charge.

MARSH BROS., 106 Lake street.
my15-c855-4t.

☞ We call especial attention to the advertisement of a fine stock of Boots and Shoes for sale at the old stand of Mr. C. F. Wells, 163 Randolph street. A large part of their goods are yet in their cases, direct from the Manufacturer, where they were selected with the greatest care for the retail trade. An opportunity to buy really fine goods at such a sacrifice is rarely presented.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!—The best place in the city to purchase Carriages and Buggies is at Shetlan & Tuttle's Eastern Repository on Market street, near Washington street. Two second hand Buggies for sale cheap. my14-3t

☞ Trunks, Valises, and Traveling bags—a large assortment—manufactured by W. & G. S. Wright, 61 and 219 Clark street. my14-1w

☞ Laflin & Brown have moved from No. 12 to No. 52 State street. They have on hand a good supply of Pork and Beef Hams. my 12-6t*

☞ Is there a gentleman and lady, or three single gentlemen, who desire boarding, with home comforts, at a moderate price? If so, they can apply at the pleasant locality No. 71 Wabash Avenue. my14-5t.

MUSIC.—The guitar, violin or flute taught in *twelve lessons*, and instructions given on the piano, by an old and accomplished Professor of Music. Terms moderate. Apply to, or address J. G. Osborne, at 138 North Clark street, over the Mechanical Bakery Depot. my14-6t

MARRIED.

In this city on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Henry Cox, Miss CARRIE A. ARNOLD and R. B. WOOLFORD, Esq., all of this city.

In West Urbana, May 1, 1860, by Rev. George M. Kinley Mr. HENRY M. POST and Miss ELIZABETH J. RAYBURN, both of Middletown, Ill.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED............May 14.

Stmr. Comet, Morgan, Grand Haven, 100 bbls flour, 100 bbls plaster, 10 tons m'z.
Stmr. [illegible], St. Joseph, 142 m shingles, 47 bbls [illegible]
Prop. Montezuma, Robins, St. Joseph, 2 tons rags, 3,200 railroad ties, 16 [illegible] household goods.
Prop. Wabash Valley, Douglas, Green Bay, 300 m shingles, ½ ton maple sugar, 26 doz hickory brooms, 82 pgs fish, 1½ doz chair stuff, 2 doz finished chairs, 25 bedsteads, [illegible]
Bark [illegible]
Bark John Sweeney, McArthur, Buffalo.
Brig H. R. Seymour, Cleland, Pentanguishene, 100 m lumber, 70 m cd hats.
Brig Mechanic, Stewart, Buffalo.
[illegible]
Schr. Honest John, Polson, Paintwater, 70 m lumber.
[illegible]
Schr. Mark H. Sibley, Averil, Buffalo, 172,604 m lumber.
[illegible]

CLEARED............May 14.

Prop Montezuma, Robins, St. Joseph, 15 bbls salt, [illegible]
[illegible]
Brig H R Seymour, Cleland, Pentanguishene.
[illegible]
Scow Almira, Miller, Pier Marquette.

THE PROP. PRAIRIE STATE NOT LOST.—By the following extract, which we clip from the Milwaukee Sentinel, it will be seen that the prop. Prairie State has arrived at Milwaukee: [illegible]

ASHORE.—The schooner Advance, which left this port on Wednesday last, [illegible]

[Detroit Free Press.

Passed Detroit, 11th and 12th.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

[illegible]

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, May 14th, 1860.

Exchange continues close, so much so that the banks have been obliged to refuse large amounts even to best customers. We are told, however, that the rate will not be increased and more ease is anticipated within a few days. We quote it very firm at 1½ premium for currency. Gold 2½ premium and dull.

The general money market is working easier, though local discounts are seldom granted. Produce bills would be negotiated in almost any amount.

ST. LOUIS.—Of the St. Louis money market the *Democrat* of Saturday remarks:

The demand is in excess of the ability of the houses to meet, but the offerings to-day were less than yesterday. Exchange on the East is about the same as stated yesterday. The demand is fair with an ample supply. Sight on New Orleans is in light request, and three or four institutions were selling to-day at 1 premium, but the ruling asking rate remains at 1½. The following are the full rates:

	For Gold.	Bankable Funds.	Ill. & Wis.
On the East	½ prem.	1½ prem.	[illegible]
On New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Currency is coming in slowly and Bankers continue to buy at 2@3 discount for bankable funds.

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* of Saturday says, matters are progressing smoothly in financial circles. There is a fair demand for money, which is freely met by the discount houses at 10@12 per cent; the inside the leading figure for first class paper. There is an average demand for Eastern Exchange at ¼ prem. for banker's checks. Dealers in some cases pay 40, but 37½ is the prevailing buying rate. Small sales of New Orleans sight at 30 prem. Dealers buy the few scattering checks offering, at par. Bills are scarce, and rates are steady at 6@8 for first class 30 and 60 day Eastern, and 8@9 for 90 day. Gold dull at 25 prem. buying, and 30@40 prem. selling.

COMMERCIAL.

(MONDAY EVENING, May 14, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the last twenty-four hours:

	Flour bbls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	B'rly bu.	Grass Seed lbs.
Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & R. I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. B. & Quincy R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwestern R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2075

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Cut Meats lbs.	Pota toes bu.
Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & R. I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I. C. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. B. & Q. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Flour, bls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Bay, bu.	[illegible]
To Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Ogdensburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Port Colborne	[illegible]	11800	17000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Goderich	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Kingston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To other ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL SATURDAY.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

[illegible]

The news of the steamer *Canadian*, which arrived on Saturday evening, had quite an unfavorable effect on the general markets for Breadstuffs to-day. Corn opened with sales at 52c for No. 1, but it speedily declined till it reached 50½c, the great bulk of the sales being at 51c—a decline of 3@3½c. About 75,000 bushels were sold at 50½@52c for No. 1 in store, and 49@49½c for No. 2—closing quiet, with a very limited shipping and speculative inquiry. Wheat was also heavy and declined about 3c, with sales of about 15,000 bushels, at $1.09 for No. 1 Spring, and $1.07@1.07½ for No. 2 Spring. Flour was quiet and easier, with very limited transactions at $5.25@5.50 for good to choice Spring extras. Oats were firm and in good demand at 30c in store. Rye, steady at 55c. Barley quiet. Highwines, 18½c. Alcohol, 38c. Hides steady.

Vessels are plentier, and freights are dull. There is but little freight offering, however, and rates are entirely nominal at 4@4½c for corn to Buffalo.

NEW YORK.—May 11.—Receipts, 15,902 bbls flour, 6,075 bu wheat, 12,566 bu corn, 318 bu oats.

NEW YORK HIDE MARKET—May 12.—Dry hides meet with a fair inquiry from the trade, and a moderate business is doing at steady prices. Wet Salted are heavy, there being but little demand for export, and 9½c cash is as high as Western can be quoted. The sales include 4000 Texas, 20 lbs average, part at 18½c, 6 mos; 1000 Central Americans, 18 lbs, at 22½c, 6 mos, rejecting bad hides, and 2400 Orinoco, 20½ lbs, at 23½c, 6 mos, usual selections.

TORONTO—May 12.—The produce market was yesterday firm. There were about 2000 bu fall and 400 bu spring wheat offered. Prime fall wheat brought in a few instances $1.52½. The range, however, was 1.45@1.50. Spring wheat averaged from 1.15 to 1.21. About 200 bushels of barley sold at 65c. Peas 60@65c and but [illegible] in market.

BUFFALO MARKETS—May 11.—Receipts, 20,902 bu wheat, 19,758 bu corn, 13,062 bbls flour. Shipped, 3,170 bbls flour, 27,970 bu wheat, 128,802 bu corn, 6,000 bu oats. Flour in fair demand and prices for good grades firm; other varieties steady. Sales 900 bbls at $5 25@5 50 for extra State and Canadian; $5 45@5.55 for extra Illinois and Wisconsin; $5.65@5.75 for extra Michigan; 5.75@6 00 for extra Indiana and Ohio, and 6 25@6.75 for double extra. Wheat—the market is rather easier, but transactions are limited. Sales last evening 9,500 bu low Chicago spring at $1.14. This morning 6,100 bu No. 1 Milwaukee club on private terms. Corn steady and in fair demand. Sales yesterday afternoon 5,000 bu hot Illinois at 54c; 6,000 bu No. 1 do at 58c, and 21,000 bu do delivered at 59c.—This morning 18,000 bu No. 1 Illinois at 58c, and 9,500 bu do at 58½@59c. Oats steady with rather more inquiry, although the demand is still moderate. Sales last evening 1,000 bush bagged Canadian at 37c. This morning 1,200 bu do also in bags at same. Barley steady and sales 9,000 bu ordinary at 65c. Rye—market dull. Holders are asking 84@85c, while buyers offer 80@81c. Seed firm at $4 for clover and $5@5.25 for timothy, with a light supply. Canal freights—Boats rather scarce and rates firm at 38@40c on flour, 11½c on wheat, 10½ on corn to New York and to Albany and Troy 9½c on wheat, and 8½ on corn.

TOLEDO MARKETS—May 12.—Flour—Sale 100 bbls XX at $5.85. Receipts, 4,311 bbls. Wheat—Quiet; sales yesterday after report at $1.32 for Red, and $1.46 for White; sales reported to-day, 1,000 bu Red at $1.32. Receipts, 5,606 bu. Corn—It appears that large sales were made yesterday at 55c, which as a "p. n. t." figure—not to be made public until to-day. Our quotations yesterday were furnished as noted above, and we are assured from inquiry to-day that with the exceptions noted, they were correct so far as they went. Sales to-day, 1,500 bu at 55c; 1,200 bu at same; 3,000 bu at 56c; 4,000 bu and 3,000 bu at same; 5,000 bu at p. t.; 900 bu last evening at 55c. Receipts, 19,512 bu. Oats—Sales at 35c yesterday; 35c offered to-day, and 36c asked.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS, May 11.—Receipts by river, 14,569 bags corn; 6,559 bags wheat; 4,070 bags oats. Wheat—a buyer for the Ohio was present to-day, which in conjunction with inquiry from millers made a rather better demand. There was no advance, however, upon yesterday's prices. Sales include about 600 bags spring at $1.10@1.11; 1,785 bags do at $1.12@1.16; 1,050 bags spring and club, private; 694 bags choice club at $1.14@1.15; 390 bags club and fall at $1.16; 47 bags common fall at $1.20@1.25; 485 bags fair and good fall at $1.30@1.35; 168 bags prime at $1.40@1.42; 230 bags choice do at $1.45@1.48. Corn—In ample supply and dull for lack of shipping facilities, but unchanged otherwise. Sales comprise 1,050 bags inferior mixed at 50@52c; 387 bags yellow at 53@54c; about 2,500 bags mixed and yellow in lots, at 53@54c; 1,376 bags choice yellow at 58c delivered; 344 bags, private; 1,468 bags mixed white at 58@60c; 475 bags choice do at 62c; 485 bags white from 62c to 65c, and a small lot at 65c in new gunnies. Oats held firm and move slow; sales 100 bags inferior at 40c; 700 bags good at 42c; 531 bags choice in new gunnies at 45c, and a small lot at 46c, bags returned. Flour—The feeling was slightly better to-day, and sales comprised 322 bbls country superfine at $5.42½; 200 do choice do at $5.60; 300 do superfine, private; 100 do do at $5.60; 100 do do at $5.60; 150 do do at $5.75; 200 do extra at $5.80, and 200 do do in lots at same. Hemp—No receipts, and the small supplies offering sold at steady prices, including 25 bales at $1.00@1.05; 100 do at $1.12 and 25 do at $1.15. Barley—sale of 95 sks spring at 60c per bu. Rye—141 sks reported at 84c, including sks. Whisky—Steady at 18c, with sales of 450 bbls.

OCEAN FREIGHTS AT NEW YORK—May [illegible]—Shipments of Grain continue active to Liverpool, and rates have improved, but show very little buoyancy. 35,000 and 40,000 bu Corn and Wheat, mostly Corn, were engaged at [illegible] for Corn, and 7d for Wheat, [illegible] To London the shipment of Wheat [illegible] To Glasgow, there were shipments of Grain, the particulars of which were kept private.

Oswego Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] OSWEGO, May 14th.

[illegible]

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, May 14.

FREIGHTS—[illegible] to Buffalo on private terms.

FLOUR—[illegible]

WHEAT—[illegible]

CORN—[illegible]

OATS—[illegible]

RYE—[illegible]

BARLEY—[illegible]

SEEDS—[illegible]

MESS PORK—Nominal at $17.00.

LARD—In good demand at 10¼c.

TALLOW—Quiet at [illegible]

HIGHWINES—[illegible]

ALCOHOL—36 bbls at 38c.

HIDES—Receipts, 42,193 lbs. Green, 7½@7¾c; Green Salted, 7½c, and 8c for trimmed; Dry Flint, 15@16c.

POTATOES—300 bu mixed Pinkeyes and Neshannocks at 30c on track.

BUTTER—In good supply and market dull. Sales were, [illegible]

EGGS—[illegible]

POULTRY—Live Turkeys, $0.10 per lb; Live Chickens, $1.25@2.00 per doz.

MILL STUFFS—[illegible]

Weekly Review of the Chicago Live Stock Market.

MONDAY EVENING, May 14.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Live Stock during the week:

RECEIPTS.

	Last week.	Previous week
Cattle, No.	[illegible]	4 [illegible]
Hogs, No.	[illegible]	7,000

SHIPPED LAST WEEK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CATTLE—The market during the past week has been very quiet and the tendency downward. But few shippers have been buying, and the business has been to a very great measure of a retail character. The stock in the various yards were of unusually good quality. For the past six weeks quite a number of dealers and drovers have been holding back with the expectation that an improvement would take place below, and this has enabled them to feed their stock and have them in excellent condition. Yesterday there was comparatively little doing—sales ranging from $3.50@4.12—the latter for extra good. The great bulk of the sales however were at $3.37@3.75. The following are a few of the leading transactions:

[illegible]

During the week Mr. [illegible] shipped 100 head more of [illegible]

COWS AND CALVES.—Good Cows with Calves, have sold freely at $25@35.00, and for extra milkers, $38@40.00.

HOGS—The market still tends downward, and we have this week to note another decline of 15@25c per 100 lbs. The sales yesterday were as follows:

[illegible]

SHEEP—There is a fair demand for fair quality Sheep and the market is steady at $3.00 for sheared and $4.50 for fleece. Sales yesterday were as follows:

[illegible]

During the week a lot of 15 fine Leicester Sheep was sold by Mr. Ewing, of Wisconsin, to C. Albee, for $4.50 ⅌ 100 lbs—the lot averaging about 140 lbs. Mr. Ewing is one of the best sheep raisers in Wisconsin, and these are universally admired.

Lake Shore Hide and Shipping Yards—Market Reported expressly for the Chicago Press and Tribune by [illegible], for the week ending May 14, 1860.

Stock received for the week: [illegible] Cattle. [illegible] Sheep. [illegible] Hogs. 14 Cows.

Shipped via Michigan Central Railroad:

[illegible]

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, May 14.

FLOUR—Dull, heavy and [illegible] lower. [illegible]

N. Y. Bank Statement.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, May 14.

The following shows the condition of the New York Banks on Monday:

Decrease in loans............$1,294,90[illegible]
Specie............[illegible]
Circulation............[illegible]
Deposits............1,722,[illegible]

General Notices.

CAUTION.—A Note payable to Dr. Seeley Brownell, for Fifty Dollars, signed by A. Carpenter, and payable six months from April 6th, 1860, having been fraudulently obtained, this is to warn all persons against purchasing the same.

Chicago, May 11th, 1860. A. CARPENTER.
my12x3

MONEY TO LOAN
10 per Cent. for Five Years.
[illegible] E. F. DOWNING & CO. [illegible] Clark-st.

TO BUILDERS.—Proposals will be received for the construction of a School House on the corner of Wabash avenue and Twelfth street, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of G. P. Randall, Architect. [illegible]
Secretary Board of Education.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS WITHIN ONE HUNDRED MILES OF CHICAGO, ILLS.
Apply to Geo. W. Newcomb & Co., Room No. 6—30 Dearborn street.

CHANCE FOR A DRUGGIST.—One of the best Drug Stores in the city furnished for Wholesale and Retail Trade, can be obtained at a low rent. If desired, a part or whole of the stock will be sold at a great reduction on cost. Address post office box No. 350.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO.
New York, May 2d, 1860.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Friday, the eighth day of June next, 1860. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock, A. M., and closed at 12 M.
HENRY FARNAM, Prest.
F. H. Tows, Secretary.

TO TAILORS.—A First Class Family and Tailoring Sewing Machine [illegible]
L. CORNELL & CO., 123 Lake street.

$100 PER MONTH CAN BE [illegible]

OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY,
Chicago, May 3, 1860.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company, [illegible] will be held at the Office of the Company in Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 6th day of June next, [illegible]
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Chicago, May 1st, 1860.
[illegible]

ILLINOIS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, in the City of Chicago, Incorporated February, 1857. [illegible]
JOHN C. HAINES, President.
E. B. KIDDER, Cashier.

NOTICE.—The Connection of J. N. [illegible] with the firm of A. B. Dorman & Co., [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

HEAVY DEFALCATION IN THE NEW YORK POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Taken Possession of the Government!

DISAPPEARANCE OF MR. FOWLER.

NEW YORK, May 14.—On Saturday last, Mr. Orfast arrived here from Washington with instructions to take possession of the New York Post office, and cause the immediate arrest of Isaac V. Fowler. He proceeded to carry out the first part of his instructions, and assumed the entire charge of the Postoffice, which he now holds. With regard to the arrest of Mr. Fowler, the matter was placed in the hands of the District Attorney, who issued a warrant for his arrest, on Saturday, and placed it in the hands of Capt. Rynders, the United States Marshal. Immediate search was made for Mr. Fowler, which has been continued up to the present time, so far without success. Mr. Fowler left the New York Hotel, where he has resided for the last ten years, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, since which time no one except the two or three intimate friends who accompanied him has been able to ascertain his whereabouts.—Fowler's alleged defalcation is variously estimated at from $75,000 to $200,000. His most intimate friends declare that it will not exceed $80,000.

The whole deficiency is said to have occurred under the administration of President Pierce. Its being made known at the present time is alleged to be of a political nature, and immediately connected with the proceedings of the Charleston Convention. The present bondsmen of Mr. Fowler are George Law and Augustus Conover; but as the defalcation occurred under a former administration, before they became his bondsmen, it is contended they are not liable.

The causes of the defalcation are said to have arisen from the too great liberality of Mr. Frazer to his friends, to whom he made temporary loans of the government money for the purpose of extricating them from difficulty, and which they failed to replace. It is also stated that he has resorted at various times to the Stock Exchange, for the purpose of making up the deficit, but always with ill luck.

Mr. King, the Assistant Post Master General, is in town to look after the interests of the government.

The "Coming Men" Have Come.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Their Magnificent Reception by the United States Commissioners.

NORFOLK, Va., May 13.—About 12 o'clock last night, the steamer Anacosta arrived here, announcing that the Roanoke had arrived in the Roads. The Philadelphia is now making preparations to repair thither. It is confidently expected that the visitors will arrive at Washington at noon to morrow.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Philadelphia left Portsmouth at a quarter past eight this morning for the Roanoke, with the Naval commission and the invited guests. Weather magnificent. At quarter past nine she arrived at the Roanoke, whose sails were furled and tops manned. Our band played a National air. Capt. Dupont of the Navy, Capt Taylor of the Marines, Mr. Ledyard and an interpreter went aboard the Roanoke in the first quarter boat. The second boat conveyed Commander Lee, Lieut. Porter, Secretary of the commission, Mr. McDonald and the invited guests. The third boat took the reporters aboard.

In the cabin of the Roanoke, Capt. Dupont was formally presented to the Ambassadors. The former showed his commission from the President to take charge of the Embassy while in the United States. Capt. Dupont introduced Com. Lee and Lieut. Porter as his associates, also the President's interpreter. Mr. Ledyard was also introduced as the representative of the State Department. He welcomed them to the country. The interpreter briefly responded. The ceremonies being concluded, and the treaty being uncovered and exposed to view, friendly intercourse and preparations were made on board the Philadelphia, and are now progressing. The interview between the Commissioners and the Ambassadors, although evidently much more than the latter expected, was conducted with great dignity on both sides, and marked by apparent reciprocal confidence in each other. A feeling of deep interest pervaded the spectators. The interpreters of the Embassy mixed freely among visitors and responded to their congratulations in tolerably good English.

The Philadelphia will be in Washington about noon on Monday.

There will to-morrow be no formal reception of the Japanese, on their landing, by the Government, further than the extension of the appropriate courtesies of welcome under the direction of the officers of the Navy Yard. The grounds have been placed in the best possible condition, and no means will be neglected to make a favorable impression on the minds of the visitors, who will be conveyed to their quarters in carriages, under the escort of the Marines and District Military. The precise programme for Wednesday has not been perfected, as there are points of diplomatic etiquette first to be determined. The officers of the Army and Navy have been notified by circular that it is the desire of the President that they be present at the reception. The former will accompany the General-in-Chief to the Executive Mansion on that occasion.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—After the transfer of the light baggage, boxes of money and treaty case to the Philadelphia, the Japanese, with the exception of the Ambassadors, came aboard. Shortly after, all the commissioned officers from Fortress Monroe, and the yards of the Roanoke were manned, when a boat with the Ambassadors left the Roanoke amid the roar of 17 guns. They were received on board the Philadelphia by Capt. Dupont and Mr. Ledyard, and shown their respective state rooms.

The reception and dinner on board the Philadelphia was a superb affair. The game, fish, vegetables, cream, jellies and wines were pronounced by the Japanese to be well suited to their appetites, of which they gave ample evidence.

The Philadelphia left the moorings of the Roanoke at 4 15 P. M. and landed her freight at Old Point at 4:25 P. M.

The Japanese were received with formal honors, including a salute from the battery and music by the band. The Ambassadors were escorted around the parapet, their artists sketching outline views of almost everything inside as far as the Roads and shipping outside, with astonishing rapidity.

The officers at the Fort prepared a hasty table of refreshments at a hotel, re-embarking at 6 with the same honors as at the landing.

The Ambassadors and attachees were delighted with everything, and nothing was omitted or lost sight of by the Naval Commissioners, guests or officers of the boat tending to satisfy their curious appetites or comforts, nor did the least accident, incident or omission occur interfering with the programme of arrangements, or mar the pleasure of the distinguished visitors.

To-day at daybreak, the Philadelphia was steadily steaming up the Potomac. All on board of her were delighted at the near approach to Washington. The Japanese artists took views at every point. The Philadelphia stopped off Mount Vernon, the band playing a plaintive air, while the bell was kept mournfully tolling. The Ambassadors, through the interpreters, were informed of the history of the "Father of his Country." The Japanese artists took accurate sketches of the mansion and grounds around it. All on board now felt highly delighted at the approach of the end of the journey.

It is understood that the interpreter has succeeded in ascertaining the respective rank of all the Japanese Embassy at home, and placed the result in the hands of Mr. Ledyard for consideration. The latter will probably have no difficulty in classing them as full ambassadors.

NORFOLK, May 13.—A meeting of the citizens of Norfolk was held to tender the hospitality of the city to the Embassy. Marshal Parks was made Chairman, and W. E. Easter, Secretary. A delegation was appointed, and they proceeded to the steamer on a boat chartered for the occasion and performed their mission.

At an early hour the Navy Yard was thronged with a dense multitude, including many ladies. Intense excitement was everywhere manifested; flags were flying in all directions. At half-past 11 a gun from the Yard announced that the steamer was in sight, whereupon there was a wild rush to the wharf. The Philadelphia approached, while the Marine Band upon her deck played the "Star Spangled Banner." Mr. Berry went on board, and was introduced to the Ambassadors, extending them a welcome in the name of the citizens of Washington, for which they acknowledged their thanks.

The treaty box was first brought from the boat, and then followed the Japanese under the escort of several naval officers. They passed as they landed, between the American and Japanese flag. Having approached to where Capt. Buchanan was standing, he, in the presence of his brother naval officers, welcomed them in the name of the President of the United States, and the country reciprocating the kind feelings expressed by the Japanese government when the treaty was made by the gallant Perry. The Japanese dignitaries bowed their acknowledgments. While these ceremonies were progressing, a salute was fired from the battery.

The cortege then formed. The excitement continued throughout the entire distance from the Navy Yard to the quarters of the Japanese, which they reached at about a quarter to 2 o'clock. So dense was the crowd of pedestrians and carriages that the Japanese cortege occupied over an hour in going from the capitol to Willard's.

The resident population is more excited and enthusiastic than ever before, and the whole march through the city was a perfect ovation. The reception rooms at Willard's were densely thronged with the wives, sisters and daughters of the dignitaries who were assembled to receive these welcome visitors. Over an hour was required in the exchange of courtesies before the weary travelers were allowed to retire to their quarters. The crowd has now dispersed and the military returned to their quarters.

Dedication of a Church.

ALBANY, May 14.—St. Joseph Catholic church in this city, one of the most magnificent edifices on this continent, was dedicated yesterday. The ceremonies commenced at sunrise and did not conclude till 2 P. M. At least 3,500 persons were within the edifice, and 5,000 were gathered outside. Archbishop Hughes preached the dedication sermon.

The Lake Steamer "Bay State."

TORONTO, May 14.—The steamer *Bay State* was finally got off yesterday, and came into port but little injured, and will resume her trips immediately.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

SENATE.—There is a slim attendance, owing to the general interest felt in the arrival of the Japanese. The galleries were almost deserted, which led to some witty remarks that the Japanese Embassy drew better than the Douglas.

Mr. Crittenden moved the Senate adjourn.

Mr. Fessenden was opposed to adjournment for any show that came along.

Mr. Crittenden explained that this was far above an ordinary show.

After some debate, the Senate adjourned, by yeas 19, nays 11.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—In looking over the Journal of the house, the Covode Committee have made the important discovery that several members of Congress, during the pendancy of the English bill, changed their votes about the time that the checks are dated. The committee intend to probe the matter.

[New York Tribune Correspondence.]

It is now ascertained that Mr. Walker, correspondent of the New York *Express* here, received $2,500 of the money appropriated by Mr. Wendell to carry the English bill through the House. He will be examined to-morrow morning or next day.

Attorney General Black has notified Mr. Covode's Committee that he desires to be present at the next examination of Mr. Schnabel, and a lively time may be expected.

Robert J. Walker has now obtained all his papers relating to Kansas, and is prepared to close his testimony before the Covode Committee. Among them is said to be the original of his inaugural address, with interlining made by the President's own hand, in regard to submitting the Constitution to the people.

The Southern Address, urging the seceding delegation to return, was written by Mr. Toombs, and was characterized by his strong will throughout. Modifications were suggested, but none were adopted, for if it had not been signed as prepared, Mr. Toombs would doubtless have issued it on his own responsibility.

HOUSE.—Proceedings unimportant.

From California.

[BY PONY EXPRESS.]

ST. JOSEPH, May 14.—The Pony Express arrived at one o'clock this morning, with California dates to May 5th.

The crops in California are considered badly damaged from heavy storms of rain and hail.

The Legislature adjourned April 30th. Acts were passed to enable certain counties to create debts for Railroad purposes, subject to a vote of the people of the counties concerned; whether a Convention shall be caused to revise the State Constitution; to grant the right of way to the San Francisco and Los Angelos telegraph; to appropriate $100,000 to aid the trans Continental telegraph lines.

The favorite objects of the majority of the legislature were defeated by the Governor's veto, or by withholding approval on the last day of the session.

The San Francisco Bulkhead bill; appropriating $250,000 to build nine wagon roads over the mountains to Washoe mines. An act amending to the law of libel, permitting newspapers to be sued for libel in any county of the State, irrespective of the residence of the plaintiff or defendant.

Guns were fired in honor of the veto of the Bulkhead scheme, which was regarded as an immense monopoly and tax on commerce.

A Terrific Battle in Mexico.—The Liberals Victorious.

NEW ORLEANS.—The brig Stetson, from Tampico on the 6th, has arrived.

The *Picayune* correspondent reports a great battle near San Luis Potosi, between 4,000 Reactionists and a large force of Liberals. The latter were victorious. The second corps of Miramon were cut to pieces. Eighteen pieces of artillery and 1,000 prisoners were taken, together with all the baggage, ammunition and stores. Gen. La Vega, Chief Commander, and other Reactionist officers, were taken prisoners. Gen. Uraqua and Caravajal, took possession of San Luis Potosi. A large number of officers were marching to Vera Cruz to arrange a combined attack on the Capital.

Destructive Fire at Nebraska City.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., May 14.—A destructive fire occurred at Nebraska City, last Saturday afternoon, consuming nearly all the business portion of the town, consisting of forty-two prominent houses, including the post-office, with considerable mail matter, and the government land office, with nearly all its papers; also the Nickals House. Loss estimated at $150,000; insurance $75,000, mostly in Hartford and St. Louis companies.

The Georgia Democracy.

AUGUSTA, GA., May 13.—At a Democratic meeting at Atlanta on Saturday, the postmaster defended the Charleston Secessionists and denounced Douglas as a traitor to the Democracy and the South.

B. C. Yancy made a lengthy and similar speech.

The National Baltimore Democracy was defended by Col. Gaskell. The meeting adjourned for a week.

Politics in Alabama.

MOBILE, ALA., May 14.—Thirty-five leading and prominent gentlemen of Mobile sign a call for a State Convention, to meet at Selma on the 4th of June, to select delegates to Baltimore. It is signed by Gov. Winston, Mr. Forsyth, Dr. Nott, Mr. LeBaron, Judge Makinstry, and others.

The Penn. Central R. R.

MIFFLIN, May 14.—The obstruction from the recent land-slide on the Penn. Cen. R. R. is removed, and trains are now passing with their accustomed regularity.

The Philadelphia train for the West to day carried over two hundred passengers, mostly destined for Chicago.

Death from Camphene.

ALBANY, May 14.—A servant girl in the employ of Jeremiah Green of Troy, was so severely injured by the explosion of a camphene lamp last evening, that she died from the effects of her injuries to-day. Mr. Green, in endeavoring to save the girl, was also quite seriously injured.

Steamer Arrivals.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The steamer *Illinois*, from Havre via Southampton May 1st, and the *Moses Taylor* from New Orleans and Havana, arrived to-day.

Attempted Suicide of a Murderer.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Robert C. McDonald, the murderer of Virginia Stewart, attempted suicide to-day. He is still alive, but physicians pronounce his recovery almost hopeless.

The Ohio and Baltimore Railroad.

BALTIMORE, May 13.—The Baltimore Railroad sustained no damage by the recent freshet. All the trains are running with their usual promptness.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

200 TONS P G IRON—FIRST QUALITY. Apply to
THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
METAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 45............Wabash Avenue.
[illegible] Iron Building.
my 14 c334 1y.

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & COMPANY,
Would call the attention of the trade and the public to their
REMOVAL
From their Old Stand, [illegible] Lake street, to the newly built store,
No. 181 Lake Street. No. 181
And offer, as before, their well known extensive stock of
Gas & Steam Fitter's Materials.
ALSO—SHAW'S PATENT GAS HEATER. With every variety of articles in their line. mh15-b816-3m

J. D. DECREET & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK.
PROPRIETORS OF
Fuller's Patent Portable Iron Fence,
AND JOHNSON'S PATENT
IRON ROLLING SHUTTER.
OFFICE, NOS. 3 AND 4, PARDEE'S BUILDING.
Corner South Water and Wells sts., Chicago.
☞ B. R. Williams, Agent.
N. S. BOUTON. [illegible] J. D. DECREET.

FAY & COMPANY'S
Machinery Depot,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Have the Largest and Best Assortment of
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES,
Woodworth Planing Machines,
WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING.
Doane's Patent Resawing Machines,
Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery,
Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners,
Doane's Shingle Machines.
Sole Western Agents for the sale of DEFOE & CO'S Celebrated
Dutch Anker Brand
BOLTING CLOTHS.
A Large stock constantly on hand. Also,
HART & MUNSON'S
PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS,
Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c.
At the very Lowest Cash Prices.
W. H. [illegible], Agent,
my14c334dm 123 [illegible], Chicago.

Chicago Lead Works
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and
Lytharge.
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
☞ Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Pipe Lead. P. O. Box 1385.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

H. V. DITMARS,
PRACTICAL
Machinist and Pressman,
NORTH WATER STREET,
One Door West of Wells-st., Chicago, Ill.
Particular attention paid to repairing Printing Presses, manufacturing Chases, &c., &c.
Steam Engines rebuilt, and set up to order.
Orders from the country solicited. P. O. Box 242.

☞ Bronchitis.—From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutgers Female Institute, New York.—"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Troches." "Brown's Bronchial Troches" or Cough Lozenges, are for sale throughout the United States. m7-1w-1s-1t-eat.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS; 50 boxes Palermo do., at the lowest figure.
J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the N.Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 11, 1860.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

The Southern Democrats in the House to-day put themselves on record against Territorial Governments for the new Territories. Popular Sovereignty carried the day. Eli Thayer was the leader. Territorial business was the special order, and the House refused to go into Committee upon the necessary business of existing Territories.

Mr. Grow, chairman of the Territorial Committee, then introduced bills authorized by the Committee for erecting governments for the Territories of Chippewa, Idaho, Dakota, Nevada, and Arizona.

The minority reports, in favor of striking out the proviso prohibiting Slavery, were received with motions to strike out.

The Anti-Republicans would not go on record, even on that issue, but on motion of Mr. Thayer laid all on the table together. A few Republicans joined in the movement, mainly from objections to raising Governments to place more patronage in the hands of the President.

Mr. Grow offered to receive Mr. Gartrell's substitute embracing the slave code clause of the majority report at Charleston, and submit it to a fair vote, but the South would not face the music.

Mr. Bingham's code of New Mexico in the House, both irritated and frightened the fire-eaters. They know not what to do till after the Baltimore and Richmond nominations.

Mr. Douglas was an enthusiastic listener to Mr. Thayer's speech, which was witty and plausible, but in practical ability and logical reasoning, far inferior to those of Messrs. Grow and Gooch, and recognized in it a specimen of his earliest efforts in the same line. When he finished, he rushed up to shake hands with what he denominated the "Squatter Sovereign King."

Mr. Thayer expects to get up his Land District Popular Sovereignty project to-morrow, but the Territorial business is not finished yet, and he may not be able. It is said he labors under the flattering hallucination that the Southern fire-eaters will vote for it, but I apprehend he is as much mistaken as he was today, in supposing his Popular Sovereignty views were original. They have used him and will throw him away. Nothing short of the opposite extreme from Mr. Grow's proviso will satisfy them; otherwise the motion to strike out would have carried and the bill passed. The Anti Lecomptonites and South Americans will not go the slave code.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

The oldest inhabitant here was amazed at the sensation created yesterday among politicians, great and small, at the capitol, at the departments, and in all public places, by the announcement that Gen. Houston had been nominated at Baltimore for the Presidency. It was freely admitted that, as things are, he would carry some four or five States at the South, while if there should be a Southern Democratic nomination, he might carry many more. Mr. Seward's friends were elated, while those of Judge Douglas were depressed.

In view of the nomination of Messrs. Bell and Everett, sagacious Southern politicians see no response in electoral votes, except in case that Judge Douglas should be nominated next month at Baltimore. In this event the hot heads freely predict that many Slave States may be counted on for those gentlemen.

MR. SEWARD'S NOMINATION.

It is stated in circles of Mr. Seward's friends that he is confident of his nomination at Chicago, and this opinion is also entertained by Mr. Preston King, who left to-day for that city.

THE SECEDERS.

I hear that the request to the Seceders at Charleston to go to Baltimore is but partially signed by Southern Senators, while in the House the thing fares quite as bad. This, taken in connection with news from the South, as to the public feeling, seems to be favorable to Mr. Douglas. But, however much the South may relent, is it not probable, nay almost certain, that the elements existing against him at the North will be increased in strength, through appliances from this point?

THE VOTE ON NEW MEXICO.

It is a subject of much remark here that save and except Mr. Hickman, none of the anti-Lecompton Democrats voted for the abrogation of slavery in New Mexico. For all that I feel confident that they will support the Republican Presidential nominee, should anything like an abandonment of what are termed non-intervention doctrines take place at Baltimore.

THE SLAVE CODE.

It is held in Administration circles that the nominal Northern friends of Mr. Douglas in New York and New England, will give in at Baltimore to the slave code doctrine. Conspicuously in this score are counted the New York delegations, nearly half of whom were charged at Charleston with wearing the Buchanan badge of servitude.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES AT
P. PALMER'S,
112, 114 & 116 Lake Street,
—ON—
MANTILLAS, RAGLANS,
TRAVELING CLOAKS
—ALSO—
Silk and Dress Goods
At Less Prices than can be Purchased Elsewhere in this city.

Wholesale Dry Goods!
P. PALMER,
112, 114 & 116 LAKE STREET,
20,000
STARK MILL BAGS
—AT—
$24.00 per Hundred.
[ap19-e115-1m]

HAIR NETTS,
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
TRAVELING BASKETS,
Hosiery of all Kinds,
Knitting Cotton and Cotton Warp, Chenile Canvass, &c. Serpentine Braids and Crochet, and Small Wares,
AT SUTTON & BARKETT'S,
(Late B. Dunk,)
41............LaSALLE STREET............41
my14-c832-2m Opp. Hoffmann & Gelpcke's Bank.

REFRIGERATORS
AND
ICE BOXES,
OF THE VERY BEST KIND, AT
71 - - - - - - LAKE STREET - - - - - - 71
WATER COOLERS,
WITH FILTER ATTACHED, OR WITHOUT.
Masser's Five Minute Ice Cream Freezer, Japanned Ware, Tea Canisters, Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c.,
AT 71 LAKE STREET.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!
AT 71 LAKE STREET.
Plain Tin Ware, Wholesale or Retail.
A complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods may be found at
ALLEN & DALTON'S
71............Lake Street............71
ap16c33-3m

SAFES.—SAFES.—SAFES.—
WILDER'S
Patent Salamander Safes,
The best Fire Proof Safes in the world. A large stock at low prices.
We are Never Undersold.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
my14c331-6t 197 South Water street.

DR. J. R. YOUNG,
And his wonderful power of
Healing most Diseases without Medicine.
Diseases of the Eye, Deafness, Rheumatism, Swelling of the Limbs, Inflamation, General Weakness of the Nervous System, Nervous Headache, Female Weakness, Scrofula, and all diseases of the blood; in short, every disease or pain that the human family is subjected to, can be relieved immediately, and such as require medicine, will be treated on reformed principles.
No Charge for Consultation.
Dr. YOUNG has also the best Medical Clairvoyant in America. He will examine all complicated diseases. Constant practice for 5 years should be sufficient proof of her qualifications. She can also be consulted upon business of any nature. Her examinations are all private and strictly confidential. Hours of consultation from 8 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. at the rooms on Clark street, South of Madison, No. 144.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. Wm. B. STANTON, formerly of Albany, N. Y., late of Jackson, Michigan, has permanently located in Chicago, for the practice of medicine. Office southwest corner Randolph and Clark streets. Particular attention given to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES.
REFERENCES—Prof. A. Curtis, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. D. Friend, M. D., New York; A. W. Russell, M. D., Albany, N. Y.; M. W. Hill, Buffalo, New York.

H. KNAPP, M. D.
FORMERLY OF NEW YORK,
Can be consulted, either personally or by letter, in regard to all diseases, which he treats with unprecedented success, on a new system. He cures Chronic Cases of Diseases, which have been pronounced incurable by the medical faculty generally, such as Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Diseases of Women, All Forms of Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Skin Diseases, Cancerous and Tuberculous Affections, including Pulmonary Consumption, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, the Diseases of Children, &c.
He has had an extensive practice and wonderful success in the treatment of
CANCERS,
which he cures without the knife.
Remember the Doctor does not promise to cure all stages of Diseases. While ALL Diseases are CURABLE, if taken in season, all STAGES are not. Your case may be curable this week, not next—to-day, not to-morrow; hence, the danger of delay.
☞ Consultation free. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
OFFICE 178 SO. CLARK STREET,
Cor. Clark and Monroe sts., Chicago, Ill.

☞ Coughs.—The great and sudden changes of our climate are fruitful sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches" or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off.

CAMPAIGN
PRESS AND TRIBUNE
—FOR THE—
Great Presidential Canvass!

We propose to issue a Campaign PRESS AND TRIBUNE, commencing May 17, which will contain the proceedings of the Republican National Convention at Chicago, and closing November 8, in which we hope to announce the triumphant election of a Republican President and Vice President. The Campaign PRESS AND TRIBUNE will give a full and complete documentary history of the Great Presidential Struggle of 1860. It will publish the Platforms of the several parties, [illegible] of the great Meetings, Speeches and Debates. It will contain the general news of the day, [illegible] copious correspondence from all parts of the country, and reliable market reports. [illegible] Nothing will be omitted to render it an efficient Champion of the Republican Cause.

CAMPAIGN TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.

[illegible]

CAMPAIGN TERMS OF THE TRI-WEEKLY.

[illegible]

☞ Money in registered letters sent at our risk.
Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE,
Chicago, Ill.

To Rent.

TO RENT.—Store No. 186 [illegible] street, just east of Clark. Inquire at [illegible]

TO RENT.—A Very desirable house, No. 164 Michigan avenue, [illegible] out furniture. Apply to [illegible]

TO RENT.—A Furnished House to a careful tenant, [illegible]

TO RENT.—Either one of the Two Offices now occupied by the [illegible]

TO RENT.—The large Hall lately occupied by the Board of Trade, [illegible]

TO RENT.—A Wharfing Lot on South Branch, [illegible]
E. C. LARNED, 25 Washington street.

TO RENT.—A first-class House beautifully situated on [illegible] 317 South Water street.

FOR RENT.—On 15th June, a [illegible] Inquire No. 63 Lake street.
my 14 c838-1m

TO RENT.—Furnished Rooms [illegible]

PEW TO RENT.—A Part of Pew No. 60, very eligibly located, in Second Presbyterian Church, will be rented. [illegible]
Custom House Building, No. 13 Lombard.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A Ruggles Rotary, Half Sheet Cap Size, at PRESS & TRIBUNE OFFICE. Price $275.
my4-2w Address WM. H. RAND.

FOR SALE.—The School Building No. 30 Harrison street, [illegible] fitted up for private dwelling or business house, will be let or sold [illegible] Apply to [illegible] BROS., 206 Lake street.

FOR SALE.—To Railroad Men.—The LOCOMOTIVE COLUMBIANA, built by Norris, 5 or 6 years old, in good running order. Will be sold very cheap for cash, or exchanged for other property. Inquire of R. P. HUTCHINSON, [illegible]

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A complete SET OF SODA FOUNTAIN FIXTURES.
HALSEY & KING,
my16c28-1w 168 Clark street.

FOR SALE.—Cheap, the new Cottage House (8 rooms) and [illegible] lot, No. [illegible] South Clinton street. A desirable residence, [illegible] Good garden yard and water fixtures attached. [illegible]
JAMES R. JONES.

A NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—The editor and proprietor of a Flourishing and Popular Newspaper, IN THIS CITY, Desires to sell out his interest in same. Good reasons will be furnished for the disposal of same. To a person with a few hundred dollars, and ability as Editor and business man, it affords a rare chance.
Address box 21 Chicago. Applicants must give their real name and address.

BRICK FOR SALE.—60,000
For sale low at Lake street Mills, [illegible] Lake street. [oc10] STEVENS & [illegible]

FOR SALE—At half price,
A VERY LARGE DESK,
Suitable for Bank, Broker or Wholesale House.
Inquire at 34 Clark street.

NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS for sale low. Second hand Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice.
115 Lake street—[illegible]

MILL FOR SALE.—The fine Water Mill known as the "Aqueduct Mill," in Ottawa, La Salle county, Ill. This Mill has 3 run of burr and one half Burr Stones with modern Cleaning Apparatus for Grain, and a full set of Merchant Bolts, [illegible] with Corn and Buckwheat Bolts, [illegible] complete apparatus for kiln drying Corn Meal, [illegible] Cracking Machine, worked by the mill. [illegible] sell out in full, or will retain an interest, or will exchange for improved Real Estate in Chicago. [illegible] For terms inquire of GEO. E. [illegible], Real Estate Office, No. 38 LaSalle street.

Wanted.

WANTED.—A Furnished House on the North or South Side, [illegible] Box 149 Post Office.

WANTED.—A few good Agents to travel with a Patented article [illegible] HALSEY & KING, 168 Clark street.

WANTED.—A gentleman and wife or two or three single gentlemen, [illegible] comforts of a home [illegible] boarders (near the new post office,) [illegible] box 1818 post office. References exchanged.

WANTED.—A first class dwelling with modern improvements, [illegible] for which $6,000 cash will be paid [illegible]
GEO. H. NORRIS, Real Estate Agent, [illegible] street.

WANTED—COOPERAGE.—The subscriber will advance on [illegible] received by him in store and will hold [illegible]
HOOP POLES, STAVES AND HEADING
Bought and for sale. GEO. A. [illegible]

WANTED.—A first class business man of much experience and ability, of good character, education and address, [illegible] and book keeper, desires a situation as [illegible] clerk, book keeper, or [illegible] competent for any of these positions. [illegible]

EMPLOYMENT.—WANTED, Five or six gentlemen of good address and business capacities, may engage in a lucrative [illegible]
WALTER ST. [illegible], Foster House, [illegible]

$25,000 OF CITY SCRIP WANTED. [illegible]
E. F. SHERMAN, Room [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE.—A Stock of Dry Goods Wanted
By Eastern parties wishing to engage in the business. A large wholesale stock preferred. [illegible]
"DRY GOODS," P. O. Box 2234.

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY.
Wanted for service on our Frontiers, [illegible] bodied men, of good character, [illegible] good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance, [illegible] ranging from
$11 to $22 per Month,
ACCORDING TO RANK.
Recruiting Rendezvous at 136 South Clark street, Chicago.
J. W. ALLEY, [illegible]

A MAN OF TWELVE YEARS experience in the Lumber Trade [illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms and Board. Also, day board, can be obtained at [illegible] Washington street.

BOARDING.—A pleasant suite of Rooms in a central location, with board, [illegible] Office box 4363.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife and a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant front rooms and board at [illegible] street.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife can find a pleasant [illegible] 310 Madison street. [illegible]

BOARD WITH PLEASANT ROOMS at Nos. 19 and 21 Michigan Avenue.
References required.
A few Boarders can be accommodated at
133 Wabash Av. [illegible]